CN July 1946

The Weather
Today—Partly cloudy and continued warm with some chance of a brief afternoon shower. Yesterday—High, 88; low, 69.

The Washington Post

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A-Bomb Fires 5 Ships, Capsizes One; 50,000-Foot Cloud Rises Over Bikini

Taft Charges President Aimed OPA Veto at Him

Political Motives Seen in Move; Senator Calls Act 'A Smoke Screen'

By Jack Bell
Associated Press Staff Writer

Senator Taft (R., Ohio) said yesterday that President Truman threw up a "smoke screen" to hide his real reason for rejecting the compromise OPA bill in what Taft called a "personal veto" directed at him.

Taft's assertion came as Capitol Hill buzzed with speculation that Mr. Truman had drawn a political issue, with the Ohio Senator as his chief adversary.

The fact that the President 21 times mentioned by name the Ohio Senator—who has been talked of as a possible Republican candidate for President in 1948—lent weight to the belief of some lawmakers that Mr. Truman had hoisted a political flag on what might well be a major issue in the presidential campaign.

Taft told a reporter he regarded the message as a sort of "personal veto," adding:

"The objection the President raised to my amendments is just a smoke screen."

Senator Wiley (R., Wis.) bluntly called it "a political veto."

Taft said he believes the "real reason" Mr. Truman rejected the bill is because Congress failed to preserve OPA's over-all industry standards which he said required some products to be sold at a loss, and refused to go along with the agency's standards of calculating costs on 1936-39 levels.

Mr. Truman called "by far the most damaging" an amendment by Taft to the rejected bill which would have permitted price in-

See TAFT, Page 3, Column 1.

U. S. Turns Over Filipino Army To Government

Manila, Philippines, June 30 (U.P.).—The United States today transferred command of the Philippine army to the Philippines government and presented it with 50 million dollars worth of arms and equipment.

Lieut. Gen. W. D. Styer, commanding general of American forces in the Western Pacific, represented the United States in the ceremony.

President Manuel Roxas said "this day marks the practical beginning of our independence. Today, this nation assumed jurisdiction over its armed forces."

Roxas said he would do everything in his power "to retain the best of American military tradition in the Philippines military tradtion," and promised that the Filipino army would "never intrude upon the liberties of the people."

Britain Limits London-Moscow Telephone Service

London, June 30 (U.P.).—The British Government has banned telephone service from London to Moscow for all but government departments, the postoffice said today.

The ban on private calls went into effect Friday, covering both radio-telephone and land-line service.

It was said the service was stopped when landlines supplanted radio-telephone service at the main channel of telephone communication. Henceforth, a Postoffice spokesman said, radio-telephones will be used only if land lines fail.

The spokesman said he did not know whether Russia had forbidden private calls from Moscow to London. The official Russian news agency Tass telephones to its bureau here, he said, but Tass calls from here to Moscow are no longer accepted.

Eden Leaves New York

New York, June 30 (U.P.).—Anthony Eden, former British Foreign Secretary, left by plane today for London.

Shoppers Nervous

Merchants Here Pledge To Hold Line

While Washington shoppers nervously anticipated a sharp increase in prices, leading merchants pledged last night to hold the line and keep prices down.

Businessmen generally promised that they will abide by President Truman's plea for voluntary price control.

As consumers in the Nation's Capital went into their first day without protection of OPA controls, scores of angry citizens an organizations called for immediate congressional extension of price regulations.

The League of Women Voters and the League of Women Shoppers sent telegrams to congressional leaders demanding action on the President's request for interim legislation until a new program can be worked out.

A mass meeting to protest "the outrageous action of Congress in defying the wishes of the people" was scheduled for tonight by the Parkfairfax (Va.) Community Association.

Business firms took large advertisements in this morning's paper to announce their support of voluntary price control.

L. P. Steuart & Bros., Inc., de-

See COST, Page 2, Column 5.

Palestine Jews Plan Action as 2000 Are Held

Passive Resistance May Be Adopted Following Seizures

Jerusalem, June 30 (AP).—The British announced today that 2000 persons were held for investigation and four persons were killed in operations begun yesterday "to restore law and order in Palestine," while in Tel Aviv a high Jewish source said Jewish officialdom was considering a retaliatory "passive resistance movement."

A communique from British military authorities said the operationss were virtually over, but that searches for hidden arms were still in progress.

The communique said one Jew was killed when "a shot had to be fired in Tel Aviv last night, bringing casualties thus far to three Jews killed and one British soldier accidentally killed."

Thirteen Jews were admitted to hospitals, the bulletin added.

A secret radio station of the Jewish resistance movement, "The Voice of Israel," declared:

"Britain has declared war on the Jewish community. We will return it."

A high Jewish source said meetings were called throughout Palestine today to consider a "passive resistance movement" similar to

See PALESTINE, Page 2, Col. 2.

GOP Chief Wants OPA Restored

Reese Hits Truman For Agency's Death As Telegrams Burn Wires to Capitol Hill

By Francis M. LeMay
Associated Press Staff Writer

Carroll Reece, chairman of the Republican National Committee, said last night that control of rents and the prices of scarce commodities "must be recaptured by forceful congressional action."

He attributed to President Truman the responsibility for a lapse of that control. He asserted it must be regained and "retained until our economic system has had time to recover from the manhandling it had received at the hands of radical economic planners who have dominated the Democratic Administration."

President Truman, Reece declared in a statement, "has now, apparently, lost control of himself."

"He took the responsibility," Reece added, "for throwing the American people into the fires of inflation, to use his own words, in a vain effort to fry his own political fish."

Porter Sees Quick Revival

Reece's call for restoration of controls came at a time when Paul Porter, OPA administrator, was expressing confidence that the lapse in price and rent control will be brief. They were talking about different sets of curbs, however—Reece about the diluted bill Congress passed and Mr. Truman vetoed, Porter about the stronger controls the President wanted.

During the lapse, Porter said, Americans should exercise "self-restraint."

The OPA chief's plea came in a statement a few hours before the midnight expiration of the Federal Price Control Act.

Meanwhile a finish fight between White House and Congress over resuscitation of the price agency was building up, and the people were making themselves heard on the point in a flood of telegrams to lawmakers and the President.

Bureaucracy "Death Struggle"

At issue were the veto of Congress' idea of OPA extension, upheld by the House, and the lawmakers' failure to follow his advice by enacting a stop-gap extension of the present controls before the midnight deadline.

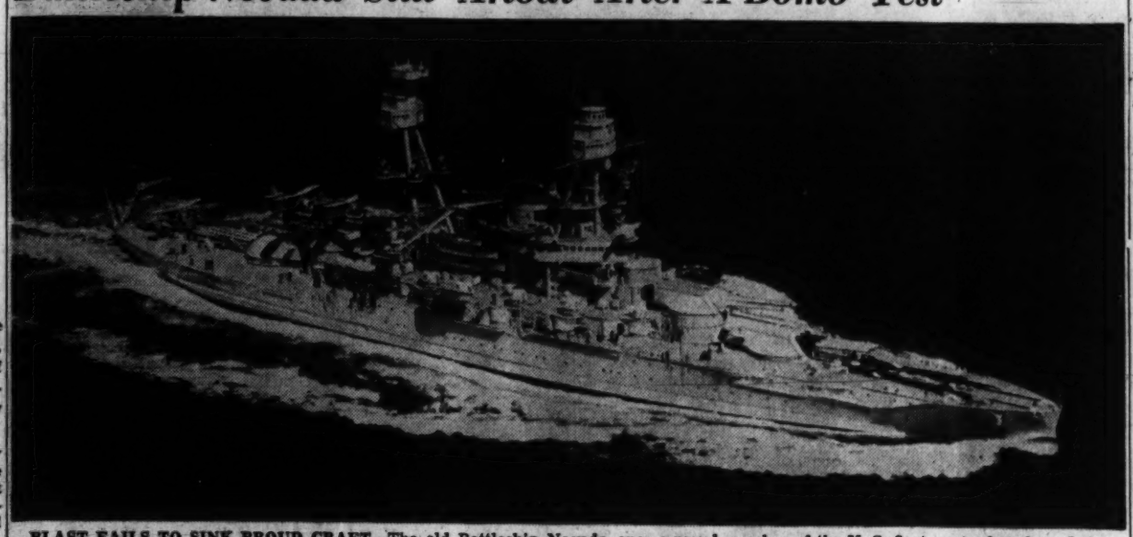
Reece, in his denunciation of President Truman, declared:

"Since the President plainly has lost control of himself and his own party leaders have lost hope of controlling him, controls of rents and the prices of scarce commodities must be recaptured by forceful congressional action, and retained until our economic system has had time to recover from the manhandling it has received at the hands of radical economic planners who have dominated the Democrat Administration.

"The death struggles of a con-

See OPA, Page 2, Column 1.

Battleship Nevada Still Afloat After A-Bomb Test



BLAST FAILS TO SINK PROUD CRAFT—The old Battleship Nevada, once a proud member of the U. S. fleet, yesterday showed the stuff she was made of when the atom bomb blast off Bikini failed to send her to Davy Jones' locker as was expected. She was reported still afloat long after the bomb was dropped on the target

Haefner Gains Nats Even Split With Red Sox

Mickey Comes Through, 9-2, After Boston Takes Opener, 15-8

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

Boston, June 30.—Mickey Haefner was the little man who was very much there today. The spunky midget southpaw hurled one of his best games of the year as he throttled the murderous hitting Boston Red Sox, 9-2, in the second half of a double bill, after the Sox had beaten Bobo Newsom in the opener, 15-8.

Haefner set down the league leaders with seven scattered hits. He was especially good in the pinches as the 11 runners left aboard will attest. Five of the seven hits he allowed came in the first four frames when the Sox scored both their runs, one in the second and the final one in the fourth. From the fifth to the ninth, two hits was all the Bosox could collect off Mickey.

Coming after a two-hour-and-45-minute first game that saw the Bosox crash out five homers and four doubles in a 15-hit, 34-base attack, the unperturbed Mickey Haefner effectively cooled the enthusiasm of 29,604 pennant-pining fans to such extent they forgot themselves long enough to give him a half-hearted cheer as he took his batting turn in the seventh.

Ferriss Wins 12th

The Nats also collected 15 hits in the opener off Dave (Boo) Ferriss, who isn't bragging too much about his twelfth victory. Seven homers were recorded in the first game, two by the Nats when Cece Travis and Jake Early connected for their firsts of the year and two by Boston's Hal Wagner, his fourth

See NATS, Page 10, Column 3.

Nevada Still Afloat

Reporter Aboard Plane Escort Tells How Bomb Was Dropped

Aboard B-29 Press Radio Observation Plane, Over Bikini (Monday), July 1. (AP).—The battleship Nevada, bulls-eye of the Bikini test fleet, is still floating after an atomic bomb burst this morning.

By Frank H. Bartholomew

Aboard B-29 Press-Radio Observation Airplane Over Bikini (Monday), July 1 (AP).—I saw an airplane with a deadly cargo waiting poised on a ramp paralleling the airstrip at Kwajalein at dawn today.

I nfront of it, a rubber-tired tractor waited, motor running, to ease the atomic bomb carrier and its sensitive cargo down the incline and into position for the takeoff.

Our press radio observation plane, twin of the bomb carrier, taxied to the head of the runway at 5:15 a. m.

Maj. Woodrow P. Swancutt's bomber, 100 feet to our right, was guarded by four riflemen. At the side of the ramp, toward our plane, stood a fier engine with emergency equipment.

Original plans, calling for us to take off seven minutes after the bomb carrier, and to follow it to the target, were changed at the last minute. Our plane was ordered airborne first, so the method would be provided to report to the world any misadventure to the atomic bomb, the bomb carrier and to Kwajalein if "Dave's Dream" crashed in taking off.

In Fenced Rectangle

Back of the bomb carrier, as we sped past on our own takeoff, was a fenced rectangle behind which the atom bomb had reposed until yesterday noon, when it was transferred to the bombing plane.

It appeared to be a wooden fence about 10 feet high covered with tar paper and topped with strands of barbed wire.

At each corner were two electric lights, with lights on top of the fence, and red warning lights on post extensions above.

The lights were dimming in the brilliant yellow tropical sunrise as we thundered past in our take-off.

Lining each side of the runway was vehicular fire equipment of every sort. Fire, we had been told in repeated briefings, was the primary hazard to the bomb which would not explode from the crash alone.

From the expressions on the faces of the fire fighters observed as we eased up the taxi strip, they took their assignments seriously. We took off directly into the spectacular sunrise. The sun itself was coming up behind a thunderhead from which long yellow streamers of light radiated across the horizon. A rainbow arched over Kwajalein behind us.

"Dave's Dream" Takes Off

We had an anxious minute or two on the intercom until word came from our radioman that the plane carrying the bomb was safely in the air, 18 minutes behind us.

Fifty feet ahead of me, toward the nose of the plane, the head and shoulders of Willam Downs, radio broadcaster, extend into the astral dome of the aircraft. He has an unobstructed view in all directions, superior to the view from the nose of the plane, which offers visibility in three directions only.

I am high in a revolving seat in the central fire-controlling dome, in which in combat operations sits the spotter for all other gun positions in the aircraft. My seat swings in a full circle. My head and shoulders are 18 inches above the top of the aircraft, protected bythe plastic dome. I have a telephone headset connected with all other positions in the plane.

Teletype on Plane

At my feet and to the left as I face astern, is a radio teletype, from which this dispatch is sent through automatic relays aboard the U. S. S. Appalachian and on Guam to San Francisco.

At my feet on the opposite side of the plane sits John Carlisle, elected by all the special correspondents to write the featurized story of the bomb drop for pooled distribution. He has access to the left and right gun blisters. His typewriter is mounted on a wooden box.

We all wear pjarachutes over Mae West life preservers, a bulky combination to handle in connection with portable typewriters, ear-

See WITNESS, Page 2, Column 3.

Truce in China Is Extended Indefinitely

Nationalists Promise To Continue Peace If Communists Do

Nanking, June 30 (AP).—China's uneasy truce was extended indefinitely today in an effort to find a formula in which government and Communist factions can live in peace.

The extension came as the deadline for the twice-extended truce in Manchuria arrived at noon.

General Marshall, special United States envoy, thus was given a breather and the feared renewal of violence in Manchuria was avoided.

Peng Hsueh-pei, Chinese minister of information, made the formal announcement that the "status quo" was being extended to permit further search for an agreement. He said Marshall would continue to direct the negotiations.

The length of the truce extension was not specified beyond the assertion that the government agreed to continue cessation of hostilities as long as the Communists did likewise.

Peng added, however, the governmnet was determined to obtain concrete settlement of political as well as military differences before accepting a final agreement.

"General Marshall worked incessantly seeking peace for China and the entire world," Peng asserted. "We should not disappoint him. The government therefore has decided to request General Marshall to continue his efforts to seek a peaceful settlement."

Peng warned that "if the Communist troops continue to attack as they have recently, the government will be compelled to resist and counterattack."

Red Citizenship

Sofia, June 30 (AP).—The Soviet Legation announced today that all former citizens of the Russian Empire or the Soviet Union now living in Bulgaria and desiring to become Soviet citizens may do so by applying before October 1.

1 Destroyer Lies on Side; The Nevada Still Afloat

None on Task Force Injured, Blandy Says Reporting No Quakes Or Tidal Waves

By the Associated Press

The world's fourth atomic bomb burst over Bikini Monday (Sunday, U. S. time) in a hurricane of flame and smoke, and Vice Admiral W. H. P. Blandy announced that five ships of the 73-ship target fleet had been set afire.

The commander of the task force, giving the first preliminary results from his flagship, the Mount McKinley, listed the ships as:

The famous old fighting lady Saratoga and a second U. S. carrier, the Independence, near the target center, the cruiser Pensacola, the Japanese cruiser Sakawa, and a transport.

"There were no tidal waves, earthquakes or any other unnatural phenomenon," Blandy said in a broadcast from his flagship.

"The radioactive cloud is drifting as we had estimated and will not endanger ships, personnel, and adjacent islands."

Earlier, after seeing the bomb burst in a brilliant flash 10 times brighter than the sun, Blandy had declared: "The drop was a success."

Blandy reported that there were no known deaths or injuries to any men on the Task Force, "nor do we expect any."

The Flying Fortress drone planes, sent out by mother planes, flew through the deadly atomic cloud which rose swiftly to 50,000 feet, the admiral reported.

All returned safely carrying their data on what goes on inside the mushroom.

Blandy confirmed that the Nagasaki-type bomb, far more efficient and destructive than the one loosed over Hiroshima, had been used in this stern test of ships against the mighty wrath of the atom's unleashed energy.

"No one will be allowed in the lagoon until it is known it is positively safe," Blandy added. "Certain areas will be accessible before others. Many will be marked dangerous, not to be entered for several hours."

In addition to the five ships on fire, Blandy said the destroyer Lampton was capsized and "now lies on her side."

(Blandy did not mention the old Japanese battleship Nagato, near the target center, which had been reported afire in earlier broadcasts.)

New York, June 30 (INS).—Don Mozley, a CBS reporter aboard the USS Mount McKinley, said that "it appears fairly certain that the drop was a bit off the target."

By Gerald G. Gross
Post Reporter

Aboard the USS Appalachian, off Bikini (Monday), July 1.—A boiling inferno of fire rushed up from Bikini Lagoon where the world's fourth atomic bomb was loosed at 4:49.30 p. m., Washington time Sunday.

In the moments of tremendous suspense following this greatest experiment in history, aboard this command ship, 20 miles away, observers could see a fearsome blaze of light, equal to thousands of suns.

A radioactive cloud, white in the center and peach-colored outside, rose thousands of feet into the placid Pacific sky.

The explosion was over the target area of Bikini, where lay 75 American, German and Japanese ships, and before the area was obscured, palm trees were reported still waving on the island.

Flames Blot Out Area

Then the entire area was blotted out in churning crimson flames.

On the observer ships we could feel a wave of heat and the decks rumbled from the concussion.

When it was possible to distin-

See TEST, Page 2, Column 6.

THE POST POLL

Only 1 of Every 3 Capitalites Maintains Legal Voting Residence Outside District

Only one of every three District residents maintains a legal voting residence outside the District.

Only 15 per cent of all District residents actually voted in the 1944 election.

These facts were revealed by the latest Post Poll which asked residents of Washington and nearby Virginia and Maryland communities:

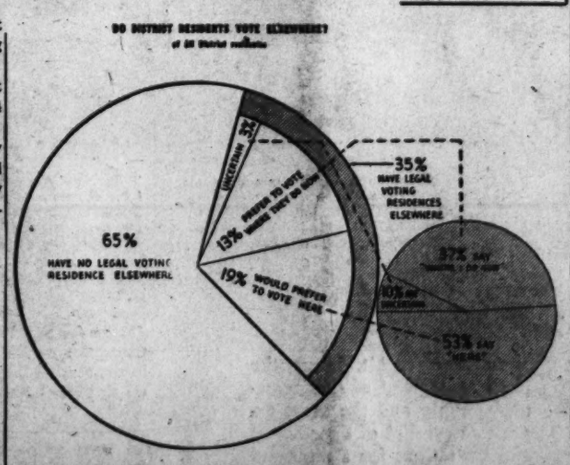
"Do you maintain a legal voting residence somewhere other than in the District (Virginia, Maryland?"

Here are their answers:

	Dist.	Md.	Va.	Total
Maintains a legal voting residence elsewhere	35%	28%	33%	33%
Does not maintain a legal voting residence elsewhere	65	74	67	67

Many more Federal employes maintain legal residences in their home States than other Washingtonians. Forty-eight per cent of people from Federal employment families maintain legal residences elsewhere as compared with 25 per cent of other local residents.

Relatively more men than women, more of those who have moved to Washington since the war, and more renters than home owners maintain their right to vote in their home States.



The 35 per cent of District residents who have legal residences elsewhere were asked:

"If the District residents could vote here, where would you want to cast you ballot—here or where you vote now?"

Their answers showed that most of them would prefer to transfer their voting residence to the District. (The question was not asked of Virginia and Maryland residents.)

The 35 per cent voting group breaks down as follows:

Would prefer to vote in the District	19%
Would prefer to vote where they do now	13
Undecided	3

Soviet Announces 40% Cut in Price Of Consumer Items

London, June 30 (AP).—The Moscow Radio announced tonight that consumer goods prices throughout the Soviet Union would be cut an average of 40 per cent. The announcement was made shortly before the termination of all Federal price controls in the United States.

The broadcast said the price cut, effective next Tuesday, was ordered by the Ministry of Trade of the USSR.

"Lowering of prices applies to industrially manufactured goods," the broadcast said, giving these typical reductions:

Shoes 42 per cent, wool textiles 45 per cent, silk textiles 50 per cent, cotton fabric 38 per cent, dresses 43 per cent, toilet soap 46 per cent, aluminum ware 54 per cent and paper and cardboard products 35 per cent.

Present prices were not given.

Grenade Tossed in Jeep

Riots Flare Again in Trieste, Three Americans Are Injured

Trieste, Italy, June 30 (U.P.).—Three Americans—two officers and one enlisted man—were injured when a hand grenade was tossed into their jeep as Italians and Yugoslavs battled in the streets of Trieste again tonight.

The grenade was hurled from a group of Yugoslav rioters as 14 jeepfuls of Shore Patrol units from the United States cruiser Fargo and the destroyers Small and Power joined 300 Allied soldiers and local Italian police in an attempt to bring order to this "power keg" city.

Authorities said that casualties in the two days of almost continuous violence stood at 46., One Italian was killed today, 3 Americans, 17 other civilians and five policemen were wounded. Twenty were injured Saturday.

(General fighting developed in Trieste between Italians and Yugoslavs and all electric power in the city has been cut off, BBC reported.)

British military police finally restored an uneasy quiet by firing rifle shots over the heads of an estimated 200 Yugoslavs. Both British and American soldiers also used tear gas to quell the demonstrators.

Names of the Americans injured were not immediately available. Authorities said the day's rioting had caused great property damage, including damage to at least 11 Slovene or pro-Yugoslav administrative offices.

zThe new violence was touched off by reports that Yugoslavs had ambushed and fired on a group of Italian bicycle racers.

Infuriated mobs of Italian youths roved downtown Trieste, ransacking at will. Among the places they wrecked were a Communist headquarters, a Yugoslav union headquarters, offices of the Venezia Giulia partisan association and council of liberation offices.

As a mob tried to force entrance into one place a Yugoslav lieutenant fired into the attackers, killing one and wounding another. American military police promptly ar-

See TRIESTE, Page 3, Column 4.

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Pilot Certain Bomb Would Hit Target

Crew 'Not Superstitious,' but They Carried Silver Dollar, Dirty Towel, Indian Rupee

By Maj. Woodrow P. Sancut
Pilot of the Atomic Bomber, Dave's Dream

Kwajalein (Monday), July 1 (AP). This is the day we've worked, prayed and waited for for four months.

In just three hours, "Woody" (Maj. Harold H. Wood, bombardier) will drop the atom bomb over Bikini. We know he will score a bull's eye.

It's been such a hard fight all the way through that everything now is gravy.

Woody will make a good drop. He can't miss. I don't think it ever occurs to him that he could miss.

What's the toughest spot on this flight? It's flying the way the navigator, radar operator and bombardier want the plane flown. But I or Copilot Capt. William C. Harrison can hold it right on the designated air speed.

Towel is Talisman

Superstitious? No, none of us is, but some of us have good-luck pieces. Mine is a dirty old towel I've packed around for 10 years. It's never been washed.

A friend gave it to me in my home town, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., when I was boxing. I wore it on my head to warm up and into the ring.

It got to be well-known in Wisconsin. One time I left it off and I lost an intercollegiate match at Pennsylvania. Next year I met the same boxer at Wisconsin. I was wearing the towel and I knocked him out.

I wore it when I won the national intercollegiate middleweight championships in 1939. When the Wisconsin field house burned, everything burned except that towel.

Indian Rupee, Silver Dollar

I've had it on every one of my 49 combat missions. I use it as a seat cover, never take it from the plane.

Woody doesn't carry any good luck piece. He used to have an old cigarette lighter but sent it to the factory for repairs. He's our champion slot machine player, though."

Bill Adams (navigator) carries a silver Indian rupee but he says it's for luck in matching for drinks.

Captain Harrison carries a silver dollar or what's left of it. He says it's about the size of a nickel now from bouncing it on runways. It's a habit he started in B-17 school waiting hours for take-offs.

Boasts Veteran Crew

Lieut. Robert M. Glenn (flight engineer) carries his wife's picture, his nephew's baby shoes and a thing he calls a battered penny. A little girl ran to him at the port of embarkation at Muroc, Calif., handed it to him and said it was a good luck piece. It looks like a piece of copper run over by a train.

Capt. Paul Chenchar, Jr., (radar operator) simply carries a rosary.

But I've go a veteran crew I'm proud of. Six have a total of 239 missions in every war theater. T/Sergt. Zack W. Cothran (radio operator) tops all with 74. Adams has 55, Glenn 29, Wood 24, Chenchar 8 and I have 49.

We've got the best plane I've ever fiflown. It's got personality plus. Dave's Dream is the only plane that ever talked back to me.

It knows it's not being mistreated. We turned down three planes before we accepted this one. It handles beautifully—smooth as silk—all the way through.

His Ship an Atom Target

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

SAD DAY FOR HIM—Commander J. L. Broydrick, Lynn, Mass., is depected as he prepares to leave the old battleship New York, one of the atom targets at Bikini. Broydick, now chief engineer of the battleship, was a member of the crew when the craft was commissioned in 1914

OPA

From Page 1

demned bureaucracy must not be allowed to prevent an orderly transition of a prosperous peacetime economy."

Truman in Hands of "Radicals"

Reece asid that the President, by vetoing the OPA bill, had demonstrated that the White House "is stil dominated by the radical fringe of advisers who are determined . . . to create disorder, confusion, hatred and fear."

The Republican leader also said Mr. Truman had "vetoed the advice" of his own party leaders and, moreover, by his veto of the OPA bill, had "exposed millions of veterans as well as other citizens to the danger of eviction from their homes and to unrestrained increases in rents."

Porter in his appeal to the public characterized the present price situation as "grave."

"But if producers and sellers act with restraint no irreparable harm need result from this interim period," he said.

"I personally do not anticipate any sweeping upward price movements during what I hope is the relatively short time when legal authority is not available."

Plan to Bring Prices Back

He said prices will be brought right back to where they were when the control law expired.

Porter's optimism over prospects of only a brief break in controls found little reflection in Congress where the decision will be made.

There where Senators were talking about attaching to any stop-gap extension the same features that led the President to veto he original bill Saturday, the filibuster talk came fully into the open.

Senator W. Lee (Pappy) O'Daniel (D., Tex.) promised he would talk "to the end of time if necessary" to keep OPA dead.

It was O'Daniel who, with Senator Wherry (R., Nebr.) and others blocked immediate Senate consideration of a temporary extender Saturday. It was also O'Daniel who tried to talk the later-vetoed bil lto death Thursday night but gave out after eight hours and 18 minutes. His goal had been to keep discussion going past Sunday midnight.

Meanwhile there was no doubt that the voice of the people had risen to thunder pitch over the issue.

Western Union Wires Hot

Just what that voice said went generally undisclosed but commercial wire services reported an avalanche of telegrams addressed to Congressmen. Western Union officials called in extra help soon after President Truman's appeal to the voters for backing in the battle to revive the curbs without which he said there may be "disaster."

One wire official was asked whether the messages were coming in by hundreds or by thousands.

"Both," he said briefly, and went back to the job of trying to deal with them.

The White House reported a "telegraphic bombardment," 25 to 1 in favor of Mr. Truman's veto of Congress' version of price and rent control extension, which precipitated the contest.

While the President voiced fears of economic disaster, some members of Congress and some businessmen cheered OPA's demise as a return to free enterprise.

New Battle Takes Form

The gantlet was thrown down Saturday by the President's veto. House action in upholding him by a vote 38 short of the two thirds necessary to override, and failure of Congress to pass the temporary extension for which Mr. Truman asked.

shaped up today:

This was the way the battle

1. The possibility of a filibuster loomed in the Senate, to head off efforts for a quick temporary reenactment of OPA until a comprehensive new price control law can be written.

2. In this circumstance, Senate Democratic Leader Barkley, of Kentucky, foresaw a price control holiday of two to three weeks. He said it might take that long to pass any extension bill, depending on whether Senators want to "debate at length."

3. Senate critics piled up new power-restricting amendments, in preparation for the administration effort to revive the price agency. There is expected a new drive, in any renewal bill, to exempt meats and dairy products from all price control.

Rents Raised 15 Per Cent

4. A quick canvass over the country showed that key figures in the meat and food industries expect consumers will pay up to 10 per cent more Monday for basic commodities in short supply. Many landlords served notice of 15 per cent rental increases.

5. Labor leaders predicted a wave of unrest, demands for wage increases and buyers' strikes if a threat of runaway inflation develops.

6. Chairman Spence (D., Ky.) of the House Banking Committee announced he will call the committee into session immediately, for the writing of a new comprehensive price control law, if Congress extends OPA's life 20 days for this purpose as recommended by the President. Spence was confident the House would grant the extension to July 20, but nobody appeared certain what the Senate will do.

7. President Truman appealed to business to exercise "self-restraint" against skyrocketing of prices until Congress acts. OPA expected its 3000 Washington personnel and 31,000 workers scattered over the country to report to their jobs as usual tomorrow.

Both the National Grange and the American Cotton Manufacturers Association issued statements "regretting" that Mr. Truman had vetoed the OPA bill.

Dr. W. P. Jacobs, president of the cotton association, said he had wired all Southern mill operators "sking their cooperation in holding price increases down."

He predicted the end of OPA controls may "frighten some black market goods into the markets" and relieve shortages.

"I do not believe that prices of textiles will run away," he said. "As I have insisted to OPA, cotton textile production now fully justifies decontrol anyhow."

Albert S. Goss, grange master, said the veto was a political maneuver "to create an issue for the fall election in order to divert public attention from the wage stabilization fiasco and other blunders by OPA and the Office of Economic Stabilization."

PALESTINE

From Page 1

those undertaken in India.

Curfews imposed on the three major cities of Jerusalem, Haifa and Tel Aviv were lifted, with the exception of certain portions of Jerusalem around the building of the Jewish agency, but a new six hour curfew was clamped on the community of Rehoboth for what the military called the "disgraceful and undisciplined behavior" of its inhabitants yesterday.

An official statement said Jewish youths threw stones and repeatedly placed road blocks in front of military parties attempting to enter the home of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, leader of world Zionists, who was reported ill.

Seven memebers of the executive board of the Jewish Agency were reported transferred from the Latrun prison camp to a military camp near the Egyptian border.

WITNESS

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phones and midnight-black goggles which have been issued as a protection against both radiation and glare at the moment of detonation. So dense are these glasses that the sun is barely discernible through them.

At 6:30 a. m., we arrived over our orbit point at Bikini. The sky seems entirely clear over the atol, with cloud banks obligingly rolled back on all sides.

At 7:10 we swung over the doomed fleet, 73 vessels quietly awaiting fury from the sky. The sturdy old Nevada stands out clearly in the bull's-eye. There is no movement of ships or small boats—no sign of life in the lagoon. Apparently evacution has been completed and the ships await their fate alone.

"Good Day to Shoot Ducks"

W will continue to circle the target until the bomber is ready for its practice run some time after 8 o'clock.

I asked Bill Downs on the intercom system how the panorama below looks from his position.

"Looks like a good morning for shooting ducks—that's what they look like down there," he replies.

I tap Carlisle on the top of his Detroit baseball cap with my right foot and ask him the same question. He writes it out and passes this note up:

"The Bikini target ships, especially those proud old warriors, the Nevada, Pennsylvania, Independence and Arkansas, looked ominously lonely from 7000 feet. At 8 miles away, they seemed like a small boy's toy fleet. As they awaited the atomic bomb over Bikini, you had a momentary feeling of pity for them. There was such an ominous peacefulness and quietness in Bikini before the atomic storm."

At 8 o'clock we are steadily circling the target array in 16-mile long swings.

Clouds Clear Over Lagoon

When we cross Bikini Island or the reef of the lagoon we pass over a broken overcast of white fluffy clouds. While we are over the lagoon itself and the target vessels it is usually wholly clear and sunny.

Of the 72 other aircraft which will be traversing various other orbits in the area we have so far seen only one—a Navy torpedo bomber which passed us like an arrow.

At our elevation of 7000 feet we are seldom in any cloud formation.

We have moved esteward over the open ocean now and are flying above the ships of Joint Task Force I, including the command ship Appalachian which is receiving our radio broacasts and press transmission. Feathery trails in the water astern indicates these vessels are all under steerage way.

At 8:12 a. m. the intercom tells us the bombing plane is now over the target for the first practice run. We strain our eyes and catch a fleeting glimpse of flashing reflected light high in the sky. We are staying clear of the lagoon now.

17 Minutes of Life Left

The executioners are sighting their guns on the historic old Nevada, which has 17 minutes to live—or is she stronger than the scientists have calculated.

On the Intercom we hear a voice from far away: "Hello Broadway One. The target area is clear. The target area is clear."

We are flying in tight circles over the task force now.

The air is full of communicatins from the control ship to the bombing plane.

At 8:25 these communications terminate and the bombing tone is tested. It sounds like a shrill version of a busy signal on an automatic telephone. When started on the bombing run it will continue until the contact is broken by the dropping bomb itself unless the bombardier changes his mind at the last moment.

The scene below is a quiet pastel of blues and white. Deep blue sea, milder blue sky, soft white clouds. An oddly peaceful backdrop for the greatest explosive charge ever contrived by man.

At 8:30 we hear "Broadway One" tell "Abraham" that he hopes to drop the atomic bomb in 20 minutes.

The Bomb Falls

(There was a time lapse in Bartholomew's copy at this point.)

We are crossing over the Bikini reef at 9:04 a. m. The base of the atomic cloud seems to cover all ships in the taregt array. We cannot tell yet what has happened to the vessels tthemselves.

At 9:06 the cloud is separating into two mushrooms superimposed on each other. The topmost is assuming a creamy yellow color, the bottom one pure white.

Some of the ships seem to be afire.

I cannot see the Nevada.

The great cloud, base and all, is moving westward across the lagoon.

At 9:13 a second cloud is seen forming perhaps a mile away from the base of the first. Whether it is from an exploding ship or an offshoot of the atomic blast itself we cannot yet tell.

The atomic cloud is thinning out, losing definite outline. It is now 9:16 a. m.—a quarter of an hour since the detonation.

Cloud Blows Westward

The base of the cloud is being blown westward across the entrance of Bikini lagoon. The top of the cloud, however, seems to hover stationary either directly over the target fleet or perhaps move slowly in our direction to the east.

The vast column now is ragged and Z-shaped. The top mushroom is attached by a thin, tenuous foglike connection to the lower column.

At 9:15 the base of the column seemed to be boiling up with renewed vigor. We are now at the far end of our orbit off Bikini and cannot tell whether the turbulence is due to exploding or burning ships. Natural clouds are interposing. We turn back on our course toward Bikini once more at 9:21 a. m.

We can now see the drones hovering about the cloud. Whether they are mother ships awaiting their lost children or the pilotless planes themselves we do not know.

I asked the plane's captain if he can identify any of the surviving ships. The answer comes on the intercom that he can see a bit of red up forward which appears to be the Nevada. "The explosion seems to have blown up most of the ship."

Prince Georges Police Deny Nude Dances Continue

Prince Georges County police denied last night that there are nocturnal nude gambols on the green near Landover, Md.

County police said they have maintained nightly patrols of the area between Cheverly and the Beaver Dam Country Club and have seen no such frolics.

Landover citizens had contended the parties still were continuing and claimed they had seen but one patrol car all of the 10 days the patrol has been ordered. The police countered by pointing out that the police cars used do not carry any large signs proclaiming them to be police cars and that this probably is why the citizens couldn't identify them.

British Reconversion Praised by Laborite

London, June 30 (AP).—Herbert Morrison, Labor Party leader in Commons, in a radio address tonight, praised Britain's progress in demobilization and reconversion but warned that "our stocks of coal are loweer now than they have been for a good many years."

Morrison disclosed Britain was "more than half way" toward reducing its armed forces from 3,850,000 at the end of last year to 1,200,000 by the end of this year.

COSTS

From Page 1

clared that "regardless of the outcome of the Price Control Act" it would "maintain present price of fuel oil and oil burner service for a period of 60 days."

The firm said it would "never raise the cost of fuel oil to a higher level than is necessary to maintain the financial stability of our firm."

Reassurance Offered

Nation-Wide Food Stores, one of several large groceries to make declarations, offered "this assurance to consumers of Washington, nearby Maryland and Virginia:

"Regardless of congressional action on OPA price control legislation, we shall in the future as in the past offer our customers the best possible foods at our usual low prices. Such prices, of course, will be governed at all times by replacement costs to us. We are not in favor of inflation."

While the fate of OPA hung in the balance, it was clear that the agency's 3300 employes here would be back on the job this morning.

Administrator Paul A. Porter is scheduled to address a meeting of all OPA personnel at 4:30 p. m. today at the Federal Office Building. The United Public Workers of America urged all employes to stay on their jobs "until the fate of price control is finally determined."

mn .ppw cmfwy mfwyp mfwyp

Salary Negotiations Opened

The UPWA called on OPA employes to keep the agency functioning until "the angry voices of the American people bring the Congress back to its senses. The machinery of price control must be kept oiled and ready to function the moment continuing legislation has passed."

The union said it has opened negotiations with the agency to work out a system of paying salaries in the interim period and will set up a loan trust for employes in need.

Meanwhile, in Maryland Governor Herbert O'Conor called on the citizens of that State to "prove their patriotism" by avoiding any undue price increase.

"The elimination of price control brings us face to face with a situation that is fraught with real danger," the governor declared, "both to the economic structure of the country and to the individual well being of so many people."

Meat Prospects Uncertain

In pleading with merchants of Maryland to hold prices down, the governor said it would "be a catastrophe if we fail to maintain an internal condition so that the necessities of life are available to the people at reasonable costs."

Despite the prediction that scarce items would reappear on the market this morning, meat producers here said they saw no prospect of the situation growing better immediately.

Mrs. Joseph P. Gamble of the Joseph P. Gamble Market, said it would be "weeks, at least" before there is any volume of produce for sale.

Among the organizations calling for quick congressional action, the American Veterans Committee urged a roll call vote so "we can see who is for price control and who wants inflation."

TEST

From Page 1

gulsh anything, it appeared that the target ship, the Battleship Nevada, was still afloat.

The most direct account of the blast was expected to come from the Superfortress "Dave's Dream," which loosed the bomb, named "Gilda," at 30,000 feet. It appeared, however, that the frightful violence of the explosions had damaged the plane's transmitter.

Cloud Seen at Kwajalein

There were no early reports of casualties in the man-made holocaust. Ten minutes after the first explosion the mushrooming cloud over the area was still over 25,000 feet high.

At Kwajalein, 240 miles away, observers reported they could see that atomic cloud which hung over us, but could not hear the explosions.

Aboard the 100 ships off Bikini, those of us among the 40,000 personnel here who could get topside lay on our backs peering skyward through special glasses during the actual bombing.

Drone Planes Carry Mice

After the blasts, radio-propelled "drone" planes entered the lethal area to gather samples of nuclear matter in this gigantic experiment, which has been estimated to cost more than 70 million dollars exclusive of the bomb's cost.

The drone planes carry 20 white mice, to determine the effect of the radioactivity on animal life.

Swarms of other planes prepared to enter the target area as a westerly wind carried the deadly clouds away from Bikini Lagoon—photo planes and dozens of others with special instruments to test the blast's effects.

Famous Ships on Hand

Yesterday, our press ship, the Appalachian, had been one of the last nontarget ships to desert the sitting-duck array. It was 4 p. m. when we got under way, passing slowly in review before warcraft whose names will shine forever in American naval lore.

The twice-torpedoed Saratoga, a heroine from Guadalcanal to Iwo Jima; the Nevada, fearsome avenger of Normandy, Attu and Okinawa. Also there were the Nagato, the Prinz Eugen and American subs and tin cans that earned presidential citations the hard way.

As we sailed to our respective vantage points outside Bikini lagoon in company with transports, landing craft and other auxiliaries, it was remindful of a colony of appeasers, who to save their own hides have placed sacrifices on the altar of some predatory beast are now fleeing his wrath.

Bearing southward to get into the open sea we rounded Bikini and mover into the northeasterly course which took us to our present vantage point. A number of men were still on the island making final adjustments to instruments and transporting salvageable material.

Yesterday, Sunday, a few hours before leaving the lagoon, the Appalachian press was host to the Joint Chiefs of Staff Evaluation Board and President Truman's personal Crossroads Appraisal Committee.

Norris, Chilton to Talk At Byrd Meeting

Fredericksburg, Va., June 30.—A rally will be held at Kilmarnock High School Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. under the sponsorship of the Democrats-for-Byrd Committee.

The speakers will include State Senator R. O. Norris and Delegate Collin Chilton.

The MARYLAND'S CHESAPEAKE BAY FERRY SYSTEM

SCHEDULE
DAILY AND SUNDAY
(Eastern Standard Time)
SANDY POINT — MATAPEAKE
Schedule in effect
(Until Further Notice)
May 17, 1946
Beginning 6 A.M.

LEAVE SANDY POINT
A.M.—1, 6, 7, 8, 9*, 10, 11, 12 Noon**
P.M.—1, 2*, 3, 4, 5*, 6*, 7*, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 Midnight and 1 A.M.

LEAVE MATAPEAKE
A.M.—1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10*, 11, 12 Noon.
P.M.—1*, 2, 3*, 4, 5, 6, 7*, 8, 9, 10**, 11, 12 Midnight & 1 A.M.

*Bus Connections.
**Bus Connections, beginning May 28, 1946.

For connecting Carrier additional information, consult:
*RED STAR COACHES, INC. Salisbury and Baltimore, Md.
BALTIMORE & ANNAPOLIS R.R. CO., Baltimore, Md.
PENNSYLVANIA GREYHOUND LINES, Washington, D. C.
Schedule of Service between ROMANCOKE-CLAIBORNE when resumed, to be announced
THE STATE ROADS COMMISSION OF MARYLAND
108 E. Lexington Street, Baltimore 3, Md.

Pacific Planes Grounded During Test

Kwajalein, June 30 (AP).—As a precaution against radioactive dangers all trans-Pacific air service was halted during the atom bomb test, except on the Aleutians route.

The restricted area extends from Guam to Honolulu.

Effective about sunset tonight every plane in this area was grounded except Army and Navy craft actually engaged in the test operation. The grounding remains effective for at least 12 hours after detonation of the bomb. It will be lifted only after the cloud-chasers report all clear.

The cloud-chasers are two B-29s assigned to track the huge mushroom of the explosion until it is dissipated or until nightfall Monday. It is possible that the grounding may be extended to 48 hours, but that is not expected.

More than 40 "VIPS" (very important persons), including Maj. Gen. George C. Kenney, chief of the Pacific air command; Brig. Gen. Curtis E. Lemay, Vice Admiral John H. Hoover and more than a score of aides, were briefed on the test mission. They donned lifejackets, went through bailing-out procedure and were fitted with parachutes.

GIRLS ENTERING WOMANHOOD...

This great medicine is *famous* to relieve pain, nervous distress and weak, "dragged out" restless feelings, of 'certain days'—when due to functional monthly disturbances.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Advertisement

Amazing Discovery In A Hearing Aid

A big improvement has been made in a hearing aid now welcomed by thousands. This new one-unit aid is so light in weight you'll hardly know you're wearing it. Requires no separate battery pack, battery case or garment. Made so you can adjust it yourself to suit your hearing. The tone is clear and powerful. Remarkable new "X-Cell" retains full power up to 50 hours continuous use. Eliminates alternating batteries two or three times a day. Includes many other improvements for your comfort and better hearing. The makers of Beltone, Dept. 5892, 1450 W. 19th St., Chicago 8, Ill., are so proud of their achievement they will gladly send free descriptive booklet and explain how you may get a full demonstration of this wonderful hearing device in your own home without risking a penny. Write them today.

For Your Information

THIS IS THE HUMAN SIDE OF THE ARMENIAN QUESTION...

"No people on earth have had to endure more suffering, privation, and slavery than the Armenian peoples have for centuries. How they have preserved their Christian religion, their language, and their hope for ultimate freedom, is a marvel to us all . . .

"Now, Armenian peoples and their spokesmen face the great powers of the earth and place their case before the U.N. They ask the right of the Armenian to his homeland, a homeland sanctified with his blood and sweat and tears, and dotted with their notable cultural monuments . . ." *From an address by Senator Charles W. Tobey, N. H.*

Vartouhi—bright symbol of an Armenia—free, happy and safe.

THIS IS THE POLITICAL SIDE OF THE ARMENIAN QUESTION...

The complete map shows a major portion of historic Armenia—Turkey now controls and misrules 124,000 sq. miles of this once free, prosperous and happy country.

"Wilsonian" Armenia. After World War I the victorious Allied governments approved the return to the Armenian people of the territory shown in grey. But Turkey still keeps this land in subjection.

Armenian S. S. R.—11,000 square miles—all that is left of Armenia, an area too small to absorb the hundreds of thousands of Armenians who want to return to their homeland from the many countries in which they now live as refugees.

"Even Mt. Ararat, the pride and glory of the Armenian people and the most expressive symbol of their hopes and aspirations for a thousand years, remains under Turkish rule."—*From the Memorandum by the Armenian National Council of America to the U.N. Conference in San Francisco.*

Justice for the Armenian people calls for the return to Armenia of the territories of Kars, Ardahan, Trebizond, Erzerum, Van and Bitlis—incorporating these areas into the Armenian S. S. R. as a homeland for all dispersed Armenians who wish to be repatriated.

AMERICAN COMMITTEE for ARMENIAN RIGHTS

381 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y. • MU 6-7218

Edwin S. Smith, *Chairman*

This advertisement is appearing in newspapers in the United States and Europe in the interest of the Armenian cause.

Prices Cut Loose To Set Own Pace

Officials' View

Sharp Rises Seen in Food And Clothing

By Marvin L. Arrowsmith
Associated Press Staff Writer

High-ranking Government economists yesterday predicted business generally will exercise caution on price boosts with OPA controls ditched, but they forecast sharply higher food and clothing costs.

One big straw in the wind supporting their views was an appeal by the National Automobile Dealers Association that new car prices be held at present OPA ceilings until Congress desides the fate of the agency.

This appeal was sent to all members of the association by W. L. Mallon, NADA president.

In a seurvey of top Government economists' views on what will happen to prices following OPA's death, a reporter found that in general they expect sharp sporadic increases right away for many items.

Higher Rents Held Certain

These officials, all of whom asked that they not be quoted by name, said immediate price jumps are most likely to occur in food and clothing.

They said, too, that rents undoubtedly will be up substantially by August if Congress does not act in the meantime to revive Federal rent controls.

But their virtually unanimous opinion was that big business, particularly heavy industries such as steel and the automobile makers, will want to play it cautious as long as there still is a chance price controls may be slapped back on.

"If I were a manufacturer," said one official, "I certainly wouldn't want to take the risk of kiting prices, only to have to roll them back in a short time. I think that same factor will influence many dealers."

Sharp Boosts Probable

How high prices may go in cases merchants go ahead with increases, none of the economists would predict. They agreed, however, that the boosts probably will be sharp.

They cited small household appliances and possibly radios as scarce items which may command much higher prices right away.

On what may happen to prices if Congress decides against restoring any controls, the economists are also agreed. This comment of one was typical:

"People will be surprised at the new price increases which occur right away if and when it beceomes clear that controls are definitely out.

Steady Increases Seen

"The market will feel itself out for a few weeks. But from one to two months later the upward spiral really will get going.

"I predict that by the end of October the cost of living would be up 19 per cent. On some items the increase would be much more.

"And that would be only the beginning. Thereafter the cost of living increase probably would be at the rate of two to four per cent a month."

Since April, 1943, to last May 15 the cost of living had risen only 5.2 per cent, according to the Bureau of Labor statistics.

Opinions in Nation Vary Sharply as OPA Control Ends

By the Associated Press

The prices a man pays for bread and butter, a roof over his head, the shirt on his back— harnessed three years by Federal controls—were cut loose today to set their own pace.

A canvass of the Nation, as OPA expired at midnight Sunday, brought these early trends in the dramatic situation which some predicted would end in ruinous inflation; others in a return of the old days "with plenty of everything at a fair price":

Meat industry spokesmen predicted a 10 per cent increase in meat prices, or five cents a pound.

A jump of two cents a quart in milk was forecast in dairy quarters.

Real estate authorities indicated a 15 per cent boost in rentals, effective August 1. Today is rent-paying day, customary time for 30-day notices to be served.

A. & P. Holds Prices

However, one of the Nation's largest food chains—A. & P.—announced that "prices in all our stores will show no increase Monday."

Spokesmen for restaurants in New York City and Chicago foresaw only minor increases on some items and this accompanied with a wider selection of foods previously withheld due to prohibitively low price ceilings.

Many sources optimistically predicted no immediate change in the price situation, pending further congressional reaction to President Truman's veto of the OPA extension bill.

All others predicted that prices, after a brief flare-up, would subside, but to levels considerably higher than existing OPA ceilings.

Typical reaction from insiders in the industries affected by the death of OPA was the statement of Harry B. Coffee, president of the Union Stock Yards Co., Omaha, Nebr.

Reasonable Level Seen

"Consumers will pay more than OPA ceiling prices for meat," he said, "something 80 per cent of them have been doing anyway."

Coffee predicted, however, that "prices will seek a reasonable level."

Meat prices probably will go up 5 cents a pound, said F. Edwin Wernke, president of the Louisville (Ky.) Provision Co., due to elimination of subsidy provisions for the meat industry.

An increase of 10 per cent was considered possible by Dan McKinney, secretary of the California Cattlemen's Association, but he said this would be "no higher than present black market rates."

In Chicago, a spokesman for Armour & Co. said he expected livestock prices to go up Monday but added that he did not expect this to be reflected in meat prices immediately.

Swift Is Cautious

Swift & Co. said "we are proceeding normally and will decide our pricing policy after markets have become established."

Gordon C. Corbaley, president of the American Institute of Food Distribution, said "Most food retailers, wholesalers and processors will continue selling at OPA ceilings or less while Administration leaders endeavor to negotiate a compromise extension" of price ceilings.

A markup of "about 25 cents a case" on such items as canned goods will result immediately, said an Atlanta, Ga., Wholesaler.

The Illinois Federation of Retail Associations said it intended to meet the President's challenge with voluntary discipline and predicted little change in prices.

The National Association of Manufacturers, perhaps he outstanding foe of postwar price control, said through Vice President Holcombe Parkes:

"Our position has been and still is that we do not believe wartime price controls should be continued in peacetime. If we knew now that there was going to be no more price control we would have plenty to say."

Competition a Factor

Peter Katavalos, acting president of the New York State Restaurant and Liquor Dealers Association, asked 22,000 members to "prove they can operate in a democracy without regulation" and urged them to "hold the line except in a very few cases where OPA prices resulted in extreme hardship."

Competition is keen among 4000 restaurants in Chicago and there will be "no skyrocketing of prices," said Donald F. Kiesau of the Chicago Restaurant Association.

A jump of a "cent or two" in milk was forecast by John Brandt, presiden tof Land-O'-Lakes Creameries, Inc., St. Paul, Minn., but he said production could be counted on to keep down inflated prices in butter, milk and other dairy products.

Joseph B. Hall, Kroger Grocery Co., president, did not specifically state the price policy to be followed in Kroger stores, but he said:

"There may be some major price increases. Everyone should aim to keep prices within reason and business will do so for its own protection."

Sugar Rise Predicted

Although sugar rationing will continue, sugar trade officials in Washington said an immediate increase in the sugar price was certain.

In Denver, Colo., the Retail Food and Meat Dealers Association expected a sharp increase in prices, but looked for them to level off quickly.

A temporary increase with a downward trend almost immediately was forecast by Carl F. Dietz, president of the Manufacturers' Association of Syracuse, N. Y.

"Inflation disguised by Government subsidies, black market, deterioration of quality and other offshoots of OPA will become immediately apparent to all," he said, thus bringing about higher prices.

The prospects for holding the line on OPA rent ceilings was much darker.

The National Apartment Owners Association sent telegrams to owners of 50,000 apartment houses in 50 principal U. S. cities asking them to hold rent increases within 15 per cent of present rates.

Rent Increases Planned

In Des Moines, Iowa, Dalton Fox, president of a property owners association controlling more than half of the rental properties in the city of 183,000, said members planned immediate 30-day notices to tenants.

The association hopes to hold increases to a 15 per cent maximum, Fox said.

On the other side of the picture there were concerted efforts in scattered sections of the country to hold prices and rents at the OPA ceiling until Congress has time to fashion some sort of price control program to replace the OPA.

In Portland, Oreg., Meier & Frank, 12-story department store occupying a square city block, announced in full-page advertisements Sunday morning:

"In the absence of Government regulations, we will make effective in this store our own controls. Our every effort will be expended . . . to keep prices dwon."

Spartanburg Holds Line

Spartabunrg, S. C., merchants agreed to maintain present ceiling prices pending the Government's dtermination of policy. The city is in the midst of a prosperous peach harvest and 25,000 textile workers start a week's vacation with pay today.

Joseph A. Brown, counsel for the San Francisco apartment industry, called a mass meeting for July 11 to obtain a no-increase, no-eviction pledge from 1200 apartment house owners.

Dann C. Byck, president of the Louisville, Ky., Retail Merchants Association, indicated that merchants would stand pat on prices. The Kentucky Retail Food Dealers Association asked grocery organizations to referain from buying or selling at marked up prices.

Merchants in Indianapolis' 124-year-old City Market said they planned no immediate price increases when the tri-weekly market opens Tuesday.

Green Lauds Truman

The Katz Drug Co., in Kansas City, one of the Southwest's larger chain drug stores, said "our policy will be to keep prices on the level set during the OPA."

AFL President William Green applauded President Truman's stand but predicted that unless Congress rises to the occasion immediately "there will be labor unrest and labor trouble all over the Nation and unrestrained inflation."

"Prices will run wild" and there "will be a flood of strikese" Daniel J. Tobin, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL) predicted. "The situation is dangerous. It's dynamite," he said.

Labor will ask increases to balance living costs, said Stanley Earl, executive seceretary of the Oregon CIO council, backed up by James E. Fadlin, president of the CIO International Woodworkers of America.

OPA Employes to Remain

In accordance with the President's wishes, it was evident that 34,000 OPA employes would remain at their posts.

Wallace Sayre, director of OPA personnel in Washington, said "we will not give any notices so long as President Truman's intention is to maintain the organization. We will stand by as the President instructed."

In Detroit the American Hotel Association's board of directors sent telegrams to its 48 State organizations urging hotelmen not to increase prices for rooms.

J. E. Frawley, board chairman, also said he believed menu prices should "hold to present levels" unless food prices rise and "force an increase in meal prices."

Orange Woolmen Ship 19,551 Pounds

Orange, Va., June 30.—The Orange wool pool, composed of 148 growers of sheep from Orange, Madison, Louisa and Spotsylvania Counties, shipped 19,441 pounds of wool on Tuesday to Massachusetts to be sold through the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Clear, tied wool brought the top price of 50 cents a pound, with other grades priced according to quality.

Big Turnout Reported in Polish Election

Warsaw, Poland, June 30 (U.P.).—In bright sunshine, Poles turned out in unprecedented numbers today to vote in Poland's first election in 11 years. There were no reports of violence.

President Boleslaw Bierut, along with more than half of the nation's 10,600,000 registered voters, cast their ballots in the first five hours.

(Radio Warsaw heard in London reported at 8 p. m. that 80 per cent of the electorate had cast ballots and anticipated a 100 per cent turnout.)

The government said there had been no disturbances at any of the 11,046 polling places.

The results were expected to foretell the fate of Vice Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk's Liberal Polish Peasant Party in its struggle with well-organized Leftist groups.

According to Polish law, official returns will not be published until July 12.

(Radio Warsaw declared early returns showed the Leftists leading, but gave no figures.)

The voters have been asked to approve or disapprove land reform, nationalization of industry, Poland's western frontiers and to decide between a one-house or two-house legislature.

TAFT

From Page 1

creases to offset cost increases incurred by manufacturers, distributors and others.

Taft replied that the additional costs covered only the average increase for the entire industry, without any guarantee of profit to any operator, adding:

"No one can question the justice of the principle. The smear attack made upon it only confirms the fact that OPA has been forcing people to sell products at a loss and is therefore responsible for the absence om many products from the market."

The Ohio Senator contended that it inflation strikes the country as a result of the expiration of OPA controls, Mr. Truman must share the blame because he vetoed the compromise bill after his congressional leaders told him it was the best he could hope for.

Messages for Congressmen

Associated Press Photo

SORTS TELEGRAMS—Julia Hogan, Hagerstown, Md., was busy yesterday sorting telegrams for members of Congress at Western Union headquarters here as the OPA law was approaching its final hours

American Zone Germans Vote; Turnout Big

Frankfurt, June 30 (U.P.).—German voters in the American occupation zone went peaceably to the polls under clear skies today to name constitutional assemblies which are to draft charters for the three states in the zone.

Party strengths show in three previous postwar elections, with conservatice elements forming a large majority, were not expected to alter appreciably.

Observers predicted the voting turnout which earlier reached 90 per cent in some districts would be matched today.

Most voters lined up at polls after church services this morning, or combined afternoon strolls with balloting. In many cases the polls were located in beer halls, where bartender did a thriving business.

In Socialist-controlled Stuttgart, street cars bore Socialist slogans. In Frankfurt, youthful Communists formed bicycle trains, holding cardboard placards aloft to spell out party slogans.

TRIESTE

From Page 1

rested the lieutenant and two Yugoslav soldiers with him.

Cyclist Are Stoned

Col. Gerald Richardson, British chief of Venezia Giulia, the province claimed by both Italy and Yugoslavia, said 49 Italian cyclists had been halted on the last leg of a "tour of Italy" race by a block of newly-laid soft asphalt studded with nails at Pieris, 15 miles southwest of Trieste.

Sticks and stones were hurled at the cyclists by the ambushers from nearby trees and bushes. Motorcycle police accompanying the cyclists dispersed the assailants by firiing into the air, Colonel Richardson said.

Fifteen of the cyclists continued to Trieste where a crowd of 30,000 Italians was waiting along the streets leading to the Hippodrome of Montebello—scene of the final lap of the Rovigo-Trieste race.

Rumors that shots had been fired at the cyclists and that several were wounded inflamed the crowd. Bands of 200 to 300 youths holding aloft Italian flags broke through reinforced police lines and began breaking into Yugoslav offices.

Within 30 minutes they had destroyed at least seven centers, tossing pictures, papers and furniture into the streets and setting fire to the pile.

U. S. Sailors Involved

Clashes between Yuogslavs and Italians occurred Saturday morning when Yugoslavs attacked a group of Italian refugees in Piazza Unita, Tireste's principal square, and fighting continued throughout the day.

On at least two occasions United States sailors from the Fargo were involved in the general melee until American military police intervened.

Today's tour of cyclists was the first time the event had taken place since 1940 and Italian nationalistic temper was running high. The race received equal play with the Paris peace conference in local newspapers and residents gave it the same importance Americans give to the world series.

Russia Holds 700,000 Japs, Officials Say

By the Associated Press

American officials estimated today that Russia has removed possibly 700,000 Japanese troops from Manchuria to Siberia where they are presumably in use as a labor force.

The estimate is based on military reports respecting the number of troops the Japanese had in Manchuria when the war ended. Despite American inquiries Moscow has given no official information.

The situation is regarded by authorities here as one of the numerous international irritations which have developed out of divergences between Anglo-American and Soviet moves to end war conditions in Europe and Asia.

Consulate an Issue

Another, said to be of considerably less importance though indicative of a pulling apart of the great powers in the Far East, is the apparent refusal of Russia to allow opening of an American consulate in northern Korea, which the Russians occupy.

Since the end of the war the Russians had maintained a consul in Seoul, headquarters of the American occupation in southern Korea. The United States asked comparable privileges at Russian headquarters. Several weeks ago Moscow put an end to the argument by withdrawing its consul from Seoul.

Similarly in the Allied Control Commission in Tokyo and the Far Eastern Commission in Washington, the pattern of disagreement has followed the line of a sharp split between the other powers and Russia.

Potsdam Promise Cited

It is in the commission in Tokyo that the issue of the Japanese troops in Manchuria appears likely to come to a showdown. George Atcheson, jr., American member, told the commission last week that the United States considers failure of Russia to repatriate the troops to Japan a violation of the Allies' Potsdam promises to the Japanese before their surrender.

Here it was learned the subject was taken up with Soviet officials when Secretary of State Byrnes was in Moscow last December. All they learned was that the troops had been removed to Siberia.

Meanwhile the United States, Britain and China were repatriating the Japanese forces in the areas they controlled.

What irks American officials most is what they consider Russia's lone-hand treatment of such problems. A similar situation arose in Europe with respect to German prisoners.

Rally for Veterans At Tappahannock To Hear Gov. Tuck

Fredericksburg, Va., June 30 (Spl.).—Gov. William M. Tuck will be the principal speaker at the "Veterans' Welcome Home Day" for Tappahannock and Essex County, which will be celebrate dat the town of Tappahannock July 17.

Mayor C. A. Warner has declared a holiday for all Tappahannock citizens, who are expected to be joined by thousands of others from surrounding counties at exercises to take place at the high school campus from 10 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

A parade preceding the exercises will include war veterans, Virginia Reserve Militia and Quantico Marine Band.

Italian national fiflflags fluttered throughout the city and the Yugoslav element remained behind closed doors. Police, fearing trouble, had mobilized most of their strength along the routes marked for the cyclists, leaving the rest of the city virtually unmanned.

Race commissioners awaiting arrival of the cyclists later traveled to the scene of ambush and persuaded the rest of the riders to continue. The participants already had completed laps down the west coast of Italy as far as Naples, then back up the Adriatic.

Bridges to Ask Probe of Soviet Air 'Incidents'

By the United Press

Senator Styles Bridges (R., N. H.) said lastnight he would demand the State Department ask Russia to explain why Soviet planes persist in shooting at and forcing down American craft in the occupied zones.

Increasingly concerned over reports that such attacks are continuing, Bridges said in an interview he would bring the matter to the attention of Secretary of State James F. Byrnes when the latter returns from Paris.

"I shall propose that either the Senate Military Affairs or Foreign Relations committees ask Byrnes and the State Department to take some official position leading to a halt to these continuing attacks," Bridges said.

"Reports from the occupied sections of Europe indicate that these unfriendly acts by our former war ally are continuing. General Mark W. Clark has made several ineffectual protests, but the attacks continue.

"They are entirely out of keeping with the friendly relations we supposedly have with the Soviet republics. These are just another of a series of things which are disturbing United States-Russian relations, and which make us distrustful of their motives and objectives."

Bridges first raised the question on March 22, when he asked Secretary of War Patterson to hold an inquiry into one of the reported incidents.

That incident involved an Army C-47 plane flying between Prague and Frankfurt on November 28, 1945. Two Russian fighter planes signalled to the craft to land at an emergency field in Germany and the Russians held its 14 occupants, including a Red Cross woman worker, incommunicado for four days. Bridges said they were subjected to indignities.

"I wrote Secretary Patterson that I had confirmed this incident from Army services," the Senator said, "and that I knew of other cases. All that I have heard from the War Department is a letter confirming this one incident and promising ot look into other reports."

Red Spy Data Could Damage U.S., Trial Told

Seattle, June 29 (U.P.).—Naval witnesses in the espionage trial here of Russian Lieut. Nicolai G. Redin today told jurors that information allegedly given Redin by Shipyard Engineer Herbert Kennedy could be used to the injury of the United States by a foreign nation.

Capt. Homer N. Wallin, superintendent of Navy shipbuilding in Puget Sound, and Comdr. John H. McQuilkin of the Navy Bureau of Ships, testified that details of the destroyer-tender USS Yellowstone were confidential.

Redin, former attache to the Soviet purchasing commission here, is charged with attempting to obtain and transmit to Russia details of radar and fire control aboard the Yellowstone.

Defense efforts centered today around forcing Government prosecutors to produce recorded conversatoins between Redin and Kennedy, supposed to have been made by the FBI in Kennedy's home.

Young to Speak

District Engineer Commissioner Brig. Gen. Gordon R. Young will speak before the Washington Building Congress at 12:30 p. m. todayat the Mayflower Hotel on "Municipal Construction in the Postwar Period."

Housing Broadcast

National Housing Administrator Wilson Wyatt will give a detailed report on the Nation's housing program to date over Station WTOP at 11:45 tonight. His talk, in which he will answer critics, will be carried at 10:15 o'clock tonight over the Columbia network.

Welles Urges That Italy Keep Trieste to Combat Red System

Former Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles last night urged that Italy be permitted to retain Trieste because "if Yugoslavia acquires the city, the economy of those people of central and eastern Europe will be subordinated to the Soviet system."

In his weekly broadcast, Welles said Secretary of State Byrnes was "wholly right" in his "insistence that Trieste remain Italian. . . ."

Only One Just Solution

Welles flatly opposed any Big Four attempt to internationalize the city on the basis that such a solution "is bound to give rise to grounds for international controversy which can ultimately lead to war."

"There can be only one just solution which will make for lasting peace in Europe," he said. "That is the continuation of Italian sovereignty over Trieste and the Italian-populated regions in Istria and in Venezia Giulia and the establishment of a free port in Trieste under the Italian flag."

If Yugoslavia is awarded Trieste, Welles contended that "the Soviet Union would be able to consolidate its control over such smaller states of central and eastern Europe as Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Austria.

Welles called Secretary Byrnes "too per cent right" in his proposal that the Big Four powers waive all reparations claims against Italy in favor of smaller victims of Axis aggression.

Postponement Criticized

To pay Russia's demands for 100 million dollars in reparations, he said it would be necessary for American contributions to Italian relief "to be siphoned off from Italy's national economy."

Welles, however, criticized the Big Four foreign binisters decision to postpone any agreement on the Italian colonies for one year.

"Such a decision as that, unfortunately," he said, "is all too reminiscent of some of the decisions taken by the ill-fated League of Nations." He said this postponement was bound to have "an exceedingly unfortunate effect" on the Italian people and a "shattering effect upon the restoration of political and economic stability in Italy" because of the uncertainty it causes.

Harry Blair Made Lions' President At Silver Spring

Harry B. Blair has been elected president of the Silver Spring Lions Club.

Other officers elected are: William R. Simpson, first vice president; John W. Randolph, second vice president; William M. Wright, third vice president; Ralph E. Harmon, secretary; Frank W. Williams, treasurer; John R. Gohegan, lion tamer, and William F. Du Bois, tail twister.

Members elected to the board of directors are Joseph B. Buscher, one year; G. Earl Mantz, Henry I. Taylor, and Ercle Herbert, all for two years.

Installation of the new officers has been set for July 2 at the Manor Country Club in Norbeck, Md., when the club will hold a "ladies nite."

Berkeley County Petroleum Unit Elects Officers

Martinsburg, W. Va., June 30.—F. A. Hamilton was named president of the Berkeley County unit of the West Virginia Petroleum Association at a meeting here last night, succeeding Trammell Hollis.

R. G. Burkhart was named vice president and J. A. Sellers secretary-treasurer.

At the suggestion of Gov. Clarence W. Meadows, officers said the local as well as State setups will cooperate in a "drive safely" campaign, specifically checking cars getting service as to brakes, lights, tires and steering gear and informing drivers of what they find out as to the condition of their automobiles.

Acting Postmaster Named for Cumberland

Cumberland, Md., June 30 (AP).—F. E. Wright of Washington, has been named acting postmaster for Cumberland, following the resignation of James A. Shriver. No announcement regarding appointment of a permanent postmaster has been made by the Democratic State Central Committee, which customarily makes recommenda-

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D. C. 'Brass' Blamed For Pearl Harbor

Capitol Probers Also Expected to Censure Short and Kimmel

By Mary Spargo

The Army and Navy high command in 1941 must take much of the responsibility for the failure to be on the alert at the time of Pearl Harbor, the Joint Congressional Investigating Committee will report next week.

The long-awaited report on the Nation's greatest naval disaster is nearing completion and will be ready in time to meet the July 10 deadline, The Washington Post learned yesterday.

The report is now in the hands of a special subcommittee which has been working at top speed, morning and afternoon, to complete it by the time set by Congress.

"Brass" Here Blamed

The lion's share of blame will fall upon the "brass" in Washington, it was disclosed, although Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short, Army commander in Hawaii at the time, and Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, then commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet, will not escape censure.

In all previous reports on Pearl Harbor Short and Kimmel, who were relieved of their commands immediately after the disaster, have received the major share of criticism.

The report will detail in chronological order all the various diplomatic steps leading up to the fateful Sunday of December 7, 1941, when the Japs loosed a rain of torpedoes and bombs on Hawaii.

Members of the subcommittee are convinced, it was reported, that the report will become one of the most valuable historical documents of the war, because of the mass of evidence compiled by the committee.

Honors to Hull

Despite the attention given to the diplomatic events, former Secretary of State Cordell Hull, who conducted negotiations during the critical period, will come off with honors.

The sneak Jap attack, made at dawn from carriers lurking in the waters off Oahu, was possible, committee members will hold, because the Navy and Army commanders in Hawaii were not warned properly.

Kimmel and Short will not be entirely relieved of blame, however. As one committee member put it, they could have been much better alerted if they had read only the daily newspapers of that period.

During some three months of public hearings, the committee heard 39 witnesses and took 69 volumes of testimony. The hearings alone run to more than 13,000 pages with the wordes running into millions.

As soon as the subcommittee finishes with the report, it will go to the full committee. If it is approved, it will be submitted to Congress.

Members of the subcommittee are Senators Scott Lucas (D., Ill.) and Homer Ferguson (R., Mich.) and Representatives John Murphy (D., Pa.), J. Bayard Clark (D., N. C.) and Frank B. Keefe (R., Wis.).

World Survey

Food Outlook Better Than Last Year

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

World food prospects are "substantilly better" this year than a year ago, the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations of the Department of Agriculture reports.

In the second of a series of surveys of the world food situation requested by President Truman's Famine Emergency Committee, the OFAR states:

"Although there has been some increase in crop acreage, the total world acreage in food crops is still below prewar. Yields are being restricted despite favorable weather by shortage of fertilizer draft power and other production facilities."

If present crop producing condi-

Food Stocks Low

tions continue until harvest the world's food output in 1946-7 will be "larger than the relatively low levels of 1945-6, but definitely below prewar," he report says.

"In addition, pre-harvest food stocks are at low level. Consequently, total supplies of available food will not be much larger than a year earlier. Careful use of all food products must continue to avoid a critical world food shortage prior to the 1947 harvest."

The report deals with food conditions in various areas, as follows:

Europe: Crop prospects indicate a harvest better than a year ago, when production was reduced by drought and war devastation. Output expected to be about 88 to 90 per cent of prewar, as acreage is lower than prewar, and yields are reduced by shortage of fertilizer and facilities. Conditions in Ukraine and other parts of Russia favorable.

Japan Short of Fertilizer

Far East: Conditions not generally favorable for planting. Above average winter crops are being harvested in North China, and conditions have favored planting of summer grains, but drought in South China has delayed planting rice and other crops. Heavy rains in eastern India have retarded normal planting.

Fertilizer shortage restricting crop production in Japan. Greater rice acreage than last year expected in southeastern Asia's surplus-producing areas, but planting may be only two thirds of prewar.

North America—Wheat outlook improved during last month. Estimate in United States increased 66 million bushels from May 1 to June 15.

Southern Hemisphere — Insufficient rains have prevented as great an increase in Australian wheat acreage as was planned, but plantings will be larger. Rice prospects in Brazil and Ecuador are better than a month ago, and an extension of grain acreage is expected in Argentina.

Sugar Prospects Brighter

In the various categories of food, the following situation was reported:

Cereals—World's production expected to be larger than a year ago, but because of large reduction of stocks, total supplies will be not much different.

Sugar: Greater production probable, particularly in Europe.

Fats and oils: Olive oil, cocoanut oil, and fish and whale oil probably will increase. A decrease is expected in animal fats and perhaps soybeans.

Livestock and poultry: Higher feed prices and restricted feed supplies have reduced feeding of livestock, especially hogs and poultry. World meat, dairy products and egg supplies likely to be smaller than a year ago. Beef and mutton may be the same as a year ago, except in North America. As milk cow numbers are expected to decline, the milk and dairy output will also.

Millers Offered Corn

By the Associated Press

The Agricultulre Department yesterday offered to lend wet corn millers up to 6,000,000 bushels of corn on a "bushell-of-corn-for-a-bushel-of-wheat basis" to enable them to operate until August 1.

The Department said the corn could be made available without interfering with with the export program because all possible shipping is being used. The millers have reported they are unable to produce corn products even for essential users.

The corn will be made available on the basis of more acute need to industries manufacturing pharmaceuticals, textiles, paper and paper goods and leather tanners. The corn will be repaid in the form of wheat as soon as possible.

PLOWING WITH OXEN — Archie Rosing, aided by Frank Hamelitz at the plow, uses a team of five-year-old oxen to beat the tractor shortage on his farm near Round Lake, Ill.

Race Discrimination Reviving, Dying FEPC Warns Truman

The Fair Employment Practices Committee, in its dying moments, told President Truman last night that since V-J Day the war-won industrial gains of Negro, Mexican-American and Jewish workers "are being dissipated through an unchecked revival of discriminatory practices."

In its final report, the FEPC said that discrimination extends even to war veterans in these minority groups. It warned that dire consequences might follow a failure to eliminate it completely.

"This denial of equal opportunity, if allowed to become permanent," it said, "cannot fail to create civic discord and to be a cause of embarrassment to the United States in its international relations."

FEPC reminded Mr. Truman that during the war the axis cited instances of United States racial discrimination in its propaganda. And today, it added, "our uncorrected discrimination enters as an adverse factor in the peace councils."

FEPC a Storm Center

The report urged Mr. Truman to continue to press for anti-discrimination legislation, and warned him that the "future status of minority group workers depends . . . on the course of action to be taken by the Congress."

FEPC, a storm center since it was established in the early days of the war to outlaw racial and religious discrimination in war plants, expired at midnight Sunday. Congress has refused to give it any more money. Because of its lack of funds, the committee was forced to release all its employes on May 3.

In submitting their final report, FEPC Chairman Malcolm Ross and his five associates tendered their formal resignations. Mr. Truman accepted them "with great regret" and cited their efforts as proof the Government can fight industrial discrimination effectively.

"The members of your committee performed an important war service task of great difficulty and delicacy," he told Ross. "They performed it capably, even under a continuous barrage of criticism and harassment."

Congressional Action Urged

The committee warned Mr. Truman that a mere Government policy toward nondiscrimination will not suffice. Congres, it said, must act.

"Nothing short of congressional action to end employment discrimination can prevent the freezing of American workers into fixed groups, with ability and hard work of no account to those of the 'wrong' race or religion," it said.

Antidiscrimination legislation has been one of the main planks in the Administration's program. The measure however has aroused opposition from Southern Democrats in both the Senate and House.

The committee urged Mr. Truman to take steps to see that racial and religious discrimination is not practiced in Government employment. During the war, it said, Government personnel chiefs were most cooperative, but "signs of serious relaxation have appeared since VJ-Day.

Created by Roosevelt

FEPC was created by executive order of the late President Roosevelt, June 25, 1941, and charged with the duty of seeing that no Federal agency, or company doing business with the Government, discriminated against any person because of race, creed, color or national origin.

President Truman urged Congress to make it permanent.

Bills to revive the agency and broaden its field to cover all business are pending on both Senate and House calendars. Supporters claim Southern-led maneuvers against a vote have "thwarted the majority," while opponents insist the proposals are "vicious legislation."

Senator Chavez (D., N. Mex.) author of the Senate bill that was caught in a 24-day filibuster earlier this year and finally bypassed, told a reporter:

"I have no hope for the pending bill. I expect it to be brought up in future Congresses, and I still feel it is sound legislation."

LaGuardia Urges Public Not to Buy And Demand OPA

New York, June 30 (U.P.).—F. H. LaGuardia, in his weekly broadcast over WJZ, predicted today that the blackmarket would be over at midnight but in its place would be a "purple market" that will bring higher prices than the black market and it will all be legal.

The former New York City mayor and present head of UNRRA urged his audience not to buy anything and to wire their Congressmen to pass an extension of OPA for one year "without any frills or flukes in it, without any jokers or jazz in it."

He condemned congressional delay in acting on the OPA bill and declared it was "purposely maneuvered to put the President in a hole.

"The President displayed rare courage in shooting it right back to Congress," he said.

OPA Demise Brings Vision of Poorhouse

The end of price control has introduced a new twist in the familiar parting salute, "I'll be seeing you." The new version, intoned dolefully by one Government official yesterday at the conclusion of all his phone calls, is "I'll be seeing you—in the poorhouse."

Duff Heads Legion In Chevy Chase And Bethesda

Bethesda-Chevy Chase American Legion Post has elected Col. Tom Duff, 105 Taylor st., Chevy Chase, Md., commander.

Other newly elected officers are: Tom Elward, senior vice commander; Worthington H. Talcot, junior vice commander; Richard Schaub, adjutant; E. Edward McLean, finance officer; Clarence E. Dawson, judge advocate; Arthur Crago, sergeant at arms; C. M. Croon, service officer; Dr. E. R. Cook, historian and the Rev. William F. Creighton, chaplain.

Serving on the new executive committee are: William H. Hoover, Carroll Murane, Martin E. Keffer, Marshall Duff, Frank A Spicer, F. Hunter Cheech, John A. Doolan, Joseph A. Central and John C. Batham.

Delegates to the county council are Alfred C. Paul, Richard Chamberlin, A. A. Hileman, William J. Kreuger and C. M. Crown.

UNRRA Chief in Ukraine Quits In Protest Over House Action

Berlin, June 30 (A.P.).—Marshall the UNRRA mission in the Ukraine, MacDuffie of New York, chief of said today that he had resigned in protest against action by the United States House of Representatives to provide the use of relief funds in any country which censors accounts of UNRRA activities.

MacDuffie made public a radiogram from H. H. LaGuardia, director general of UNRRA, accepting his resignation and stating, "I assure you I will fight on for continuation of relief to the Ukraine and Byelo-Russia."

American correspondents visiting these regions of Russia must submit their stories throug hthe usual censorship channels in order to transmit them from Moscow.

Says They Cooperate

MacDuffie, ho stopped here en route home, has contended that the Russians have not restricted correspondents' movements and have given UNRRA workers every cooperation. He said LaGuardia told him.

"I agree that all your statements are correct, and I am in here fighting for everything you say. I am sarry and constrained to accept your resignation, but I can assure you I am confident there will be no curtailment of the There will be no broken promises, and I am goin gto fight it through on the firing line right up to that time."

Rescreening Displaced Persons

Frankfurt, Germany, June 30 (A.P.).—Lieut. Gen. Sir Frederick E. Morgan, chief of UNRRA activities in Germany, announced today a strict rescreening of the 714,187 displaced persons in western occupation zones to eliminate cases ineligible for UNRRA care.

In new instructions clarifying the displaced persons problem, Morgan made it plain, however, that Polish Jews were entitled to UNRRA assistance regardless of when they left their homeland. Polish Jews are now arriving from the east at the rate of about 10,000 a month, and an UNRRA spokesman in Berlin said the rate was expected to increase to 16,000 a month.

Displaced persons' camps in the United States zone have shouldered the entire task of accommodating the newly arrived Jews. The British military government has refused to allow displaced persons to enter the British zone.

General Morgan's directive was issued at the request of the UNRRA Council, international governing body of the relief organization.

It provides specifically that persons persecuted by the enemy because of their race, religion or activities in favor of the Allies are "eligible for UNRRA care irrespective of the date they left their country."

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Rally Closes Adventists' Camp Meeting

The Seventh-Dal Adventists of the Potomac Conference climaxed the closing day of their annual camp meeting in Takoma Park yesterday morning with a religious liberty rally.

F. H. Yost, newly-elected associate secretary of the General Conference, was the principal speaker.

He reminded the conference that the bill of right in the Constitution is based on the Ten Commandments. Everyone should read the Constitutional statement of rights "at least once a year," he said, and "insist that they are respected."

Referring specifically to the first amendment guaranteeing freedom of worship, Yest declared, "that is a wonderful statement of liberty. It means that I can stand up here and talk this morning and I don't have to go to the mayor of Takoma Park to get a license. It means that I can stand in the presence of this flag and talk. That's a wonderful liberty to have."

The camp meeting ended last night with a meeting in Sligo Church. The Rev. George S. Rapp, pastor of Capital Memorial Church, Washington, delivered a sermon.

Represented at the conference were adventists from the District, Virginia, Montgomery County and Prince Georges County.

Died 1

HARTNETT, MARGARET G. On Friday, June 28, at Walter Reed Hospital, MARGARET G. HARTNETT, beloved wife of Eugene H. Hartnett, 401 Wilson Lane, Bethesda, Md. Remains resting at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey. Funeral services at Fort Myer Chapel Tuesday, July 2, at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

HIGGS, WILLIAM E. On Saturday, June 29, 1946, at Naval Hospital, WILLIAM E. HIGGS, beloved husband of Edith A. Higgs, father of Yvonne K. Higgs, son of William P. Higgs. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Tuesday, July 2, at 9:45 a. m. Services in St. Timothy's Chapel, 36th and Alabama ave. se. at 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

HIGGS, WILLIAM E.—The officers and members of Capital Transit Post No. 46 are requested to assemble at 8 p. m. Monday, July 1, at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., American Legion services will be conducted by the National Guard of Honor for the deceased member, WILLIAM E. HIGGS.
CARL F. STACK, Comdr.

LOWD, GUY WILLIAM. On Saturday, June 29, 1946, GUY WILLIAM LOWD of 3816 Blaine st. ne., beloved husband of Elizabeth M. Lowd and father of Dorothy E. Lowd, brother of Gladys M. Nash. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, July 1, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MATHEWS, RAYMOND DOLAN. Suddenly on June 23, 1946, at 1271 E 125th st., Cleveland, Ohio, RAYMOND DOLAN MATHEWS, beloved husband of Audrey Middleton Mathews. He is survived by his wife, one son, George E., and two daughters, Anne and Billie of Cleveland. Funeral services were held at Chestertown, Md., Wednesday, June 26, with interment at Chester Cemetery, Chestertown, Md.

MULLIGAN, ELLA J. On Friday, June 28, 1946, at Providence Hospital, ELLA J. MULLIGAN, beloved wife of George W. Mulligan and mother of Mrs. Stella Hill, Mrs. Edna McGuigan, Mrs. Margaret King, George P., Louis F., Howard W. and Walter R. Mulligan. Remains resting at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Stella Hill, 8808 Hempstead ave., Bethesda, Md. Funeral from the West Washington Baptist Church, 31st and N sts. nw., on Tuesday, July 2, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

ORMSBEE, DANIEL JOSEPH. On Saturday, June 29, 1946, at his residence, 3336 N st. nw., DANIEL JOSEPH ORMSBEE, husband of Mary Costolaw Ormsbee and father of Mae Runyan and brother of George W. Ormsbee. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., until Tuesday, July 2, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at Holy Trinity Church, 36th and O sts. nw., at 9 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

PENWELL, MARION L. On Friday, June 28, 1946, at her residence, 801 7th st. se., MARION L. PENWELL, beloved wife of Charles W. Penwell, mother of John Newbar. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, July 1, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

PIERCE, MARIAN BINGLEY. Suddenly, on Saturday, June 29, 1946, MARIAN BINGLEY PIERCE of 1712 17th st. nw., wife of the late M. Fred Pierce and mother of H. W. Pierce, Caroline Waver Pierce and Mabel Pierce Ballard. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, July 1, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Slanstead, Quebec, Canada. (New York City and Savannah, Ga., papers, please copy.)

SANSOM, JESSIE E. On Friday, June 28, 1946, at her daughter's residence, 2419 30th st. ne., JESSIE E. SANSOM, wife of the late Daniel Leader Sansom, beloved mother of Mrs. Eunice A. Navarro, Mrs. Hallie R. Engel, Mrs. Ellen M. McCagn and Mrs. May L. Weaver. Remains resting at her late residence until Monday, July 1, at 2 p. m. Services in Brookland Methodist Church, 14th and Lawrence sts. ne., at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Services by Chambers' Southeast funeral home.

SELBY, HENRY S. On Thursday, June 27, 1946, at Georgetown Hospital, HENRY S. SELBY, the beloved husband of the late Mary J. Selby and father of Mrs. E. D. Kengla, Mrs. W. J. Cuffner, Frank L. Selby and Louis L. Selby, Mr. Selby rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Monday, July 1, at 10:30 a. m. Interment St. John Cemetery, Forest Glen, Md.

STAUFFER, HENRY EDGAR. On Thursday, June 27, 1946, at Miami Beach, Fla., HENRY EDGAR STAUFFER, husband of the late Mary Clokey Stauffer, father of David R. Stauffer, Mrs. Guy R. Stoddard, Henry B. and Charles C. Stauffer. Friends are invited to call at Gawler's, 1756 Penna. ave. nw., where services will be held on Monday, July 1, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

STUART, GEORGE WILLIAM. On Thursday, June 27, 1946, at his residence, 14 Cleveland ave., Takoma Park, Md., GEORGE WILLIAM STUART, the beloved husband of Lillian M. Stuart. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, July 1, at 2 p. m. Interment Washington National Cemetery.

WHITEHOUSE, MAJ. LEROY S., USA. On Friday, June 28, 1946, at Walter Reed Hospital, Maj. LEROY S. WHITEHOUSE of 4305 Four Mile Run drive, Arlington, Va., the beloved husband of Betty C. Whitehouse and father of Mrs. Robert Martin, Mrs. William Young, brother of Mrs. Marion McCormick of Baltimore, Md., Mrs. James Bishop of Auburn, Me., and Richard F. Whitehouse of Prairie Point, Miss. Private family services at Fitzgerald funeral home, 2345 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., at 1:30 p. m., Monday, July 1. Friends may attend services at Fort Myer Chapel at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery, with full military honors.

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It Is Huddle Day for Business —Big Ones Wary of Price Rise

By John F. Chester

New York, June 30 (A.P.).—American business tonight faced a period of five-alarm confusion, but there were strong indications that many segments of "big business" at least would make no immediate major boosts in prices.

thrown suddenly onto free prices for the first time since the spring of 1942, a number of top executives were known to be weighing these circumstances:

1. A change in price structures for a corporation doing business over a wide geographical area could not be made effective at a moment's notice.

2. Confusion would be piled on confusion if a price change were announced and Congress suddenly acted to restore controls, even temporarily.

3. Business prestige and good will, for which millions have been spent, also would be lost in any such quick double-shuffle.

4. Business generally is faced with a warning that if prices suddenly skyrocket, the possibilities of a quick congressional crackdown will be much enhanced.

Today Is "Huddle Day"

Many big business men were chary of comment over the weekend. Tomorrow will be "huddle day" in the offices of scores of corporations as executives seek to map what changes, if any, will be made in the immediate future.

It appeared, however, that many would be unwilling to act until they could se more clearly what Congress will do, and how quickly it will do it.

A spokesman for the National Association of Manufacturers, which carried the ball for many big corporations for the immediate abolition of OPA, said:

"We don't know what the score is going to be. We don't know what Congress is going to do. We could say plenty if we knew there was going to be no more price control."

Plans to Use Restraint

Gwilym A. Price, president of the Westinghouse Eelectric Corp., said late today his company "will exercise great restraint in raising the prices of its products in the period ahead—with or without OPA controls in effect." He said its was necessary to keep appliance prices at rock bottom in order to enjoy a mass market.

The United States Chamber of Commerce already had come out in Washington with an appeal to business to hold the line as much as possible.

It was the consensus, nevertheless, that a great many businessmen would wait to see what the congressional score is before acting.

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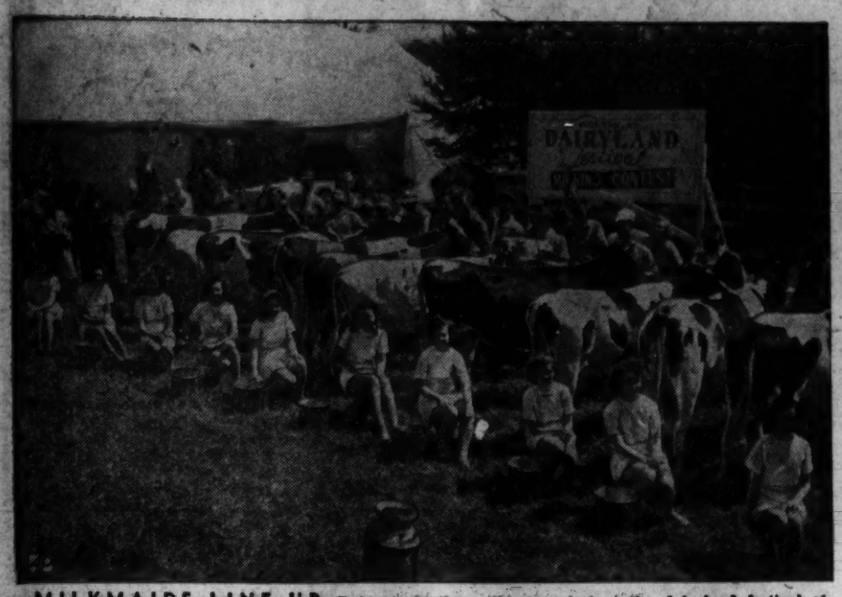
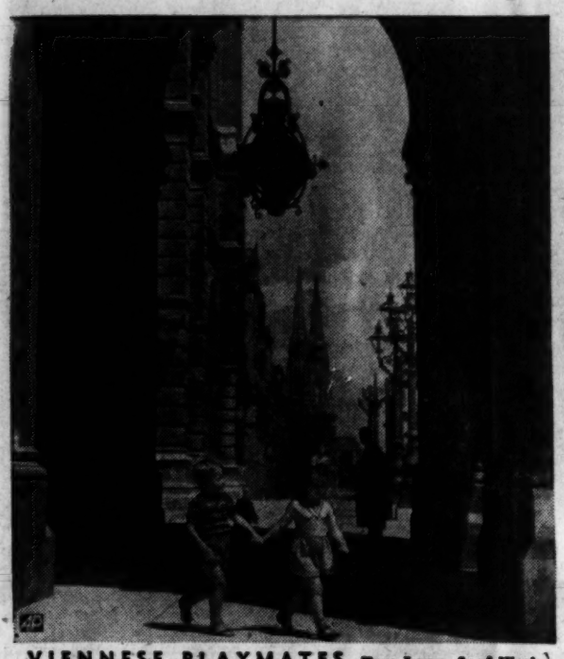


MILKMAIDS LINE UP—Entrants in the milking contest at the dairyland festival at Watertown, N. Y., line up alongside their cows on the Jefferson county fair grounds.

GREETING FROM SKIPPER—Capt. J. M. Shoemaker, (right) skipper of the USS Franklin, greets Saxie Dowell, survivor of the kamikaze attack on the carrier, when the latter's band came to Virginia Beach, Va.

WAITING FOR CARGO—Tied to a pier beside the grain elevator at New Orleans, a foreign-bound ship waits for a cargo destined to feed victims of starvation.

PACHYDERMS COOL OFF—While a keeper stands by, elephants in the zoo at Brookfield, Chicago suburb, get relief from the summer heat with a bath.



VIENNESE PLAYMATES—Tara Lowe, 3, of Washington, D. C., and her Austrian playmate, Heinrich Staphan, 4, walk through the Rathaus archway in Vienna. Tara's father, Capt. Ralph Lowe, is stationed in the city.

LAUNCHING RAM JET—At Fort Miles, Del., technicians ready the new revolutionary ram jet engine, or "flying stovepipe," for a test. It does 1,500 miles an hour.

HARVEST HAND MEAL—It's really a groaning board when harvest hands draw up for a meal. This dining room scene is on the Allen Jenkinson place south of Kiowa, Kas.

SHARING CHOCOLATE—Little Tara Lowe shares her chocolate ration with Heinrich Staphan as they play in Tara's Vienna home. Tara and her mother were among the first families of U. S. service men to reach Vienna.

CHAIRMAN—Philip Noel-Baker (above), British minister of state, was elected chairman of the Labor party when the organization held its conference in Bournemouth.

QUEEN IN RAIN—Wearing a raincoat, Queen Elizabeth of England holds a scarf over her thistle-decorated hat during a visit to the royal farms at Windsor. She accompanied delegates to an international farm conference.

HARVESTING GOLDEN GRAIN—Wheat pours from a separator into a truck on the Allen Jenkinson farm in northern Oklahoma, as the combine invades acres of waving grain.

PIANO PRODIGY—Blonde, six-year-old Doris Webster, (above) daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Webster of Fredericksburg, Va., was rated a prodigy by contest judges in Washington who heard her rendition of piano classics.

TRUCKLOADS OF WHEAT—Trucks laden with newly-harvested wheat wait to unload at elevator at Kiowa, Kas.

BATHER—Ocean water and rain water are two different things, so film actress Marguerite Chapman uses an umbrella to protect her stylish new swimming suit.

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Monday, July 1, 1946

Teachers' Pay Bills

Senator McCarran, one of the staunchest congressional friends of District school teachers, has rendered them no service by his reintroduction at this time of the pay-increase formula sponsored by the American Federation of Teachers. He first presented this bill last January but never held hearings on it after he found that, despite his good intentions, it was wholly unsatisfactory to most of the teachers' associations. The bill is a modification of the "single salary" idea, providing for a sliding scale of pay raises from $100 to $500—which, whatever its merits in principle, would certainly not meet the urgent cost-of-living needs of the bulk of our District school system personnel. It would mean for most teachers an increase of only $100, not nearly enough to offset the 50 per cent rise in living costs which the Bureau of Labor Statistics records for this community. In the present state of District finances, the suggestion that this plan be combined with the $450 flat increase proposal to provide raises of $550 to $950 simply does not seem realistic or realizable. All that Senator McCarran's bill can be said to do at the present time is to confuse an issue which ought to be perfectly clear and simple.

Plainly, the proposal is far less desirable from the point of view of most teachers than the flat increase of $450 recommended to Congress by the District Commissioners. This flat increase has the indorsement of the superintendent of schools, the teachers' associations at every level in the system and the Teachers Advisory Council. We think, as we have said before, that $450 is inadequate; and we hope that Congress will lift this sum to $600, as the teachers themselves originally requested. Even with a $600 increase, the District school system will be substantially handicapped in competing with the Federal Government for high-caliber professional personnel.

It would serve to clarify the issue if Senator McCarran's bill were removed from consideration at the present time. It introduces a controversial principle, the single salary schedule, with which we happen to be in sympathy but which we think it inopportune to raise right now. Congress is nearing adjournment. There is no time left for extended hearings and debate. The immediate need is to give all teaching salaries a long-deferred lift before the new school year begins. When this has been done and when Congress has more time at its disposal, consideration of the McCarran bill will be very much in order. But let us deal with first things first.

Tu Quoque

It is to be doubted whether in a two-month visit—a good part of which was consumed by official receptions and entertainments, speechmaking and press interviews—Mr. Ilya Ehrenburg had much opportunity to acquire a real understanding of the United States and its people. Perhaps it was not the intention of those who invited him, nor of those who permitted him to come, that he should do so. Nevertheless, he is an observant man, and it cannot be denied that in his farewell message he managed to put his finger on a good many discrepancies between our export pretensions and our internal behavour.

In the course of his sojourn, Mr. Ehrenburg heard a good deal of talk about the dignity of the individual, but he also attended a luncheon where he saw "full-grown men, merchants of suspenders or of electric ranges," who pretended they were lions and "roared upon command." He heard much talk about how the tyrannous Marshal Tito had disfranchised his political enemies and discovered that in Mississippi less than half the population is permitted to vote. He heard much talk about freedom and discovered that in one of our States it is forbidden to serve a glass of wine and in another to mention the Darwinian theory of evolution in the schools. Had his stay been longer and his travels wider, he might have discovered incongruities even more grotesque. Doubtless Mr. Ehrenburg was asked many indiscreet and embarrassing questions about the NKVD, but if he had been permitted to visit certain rooms in certain police headquarters he might have seen many things that would have reminded him of home. And if he were asked, as doubtless he was, about the Arctic [illegible] camps he might have retorted by asking about conditions in certain American lunatic asylums and municipal general hospitals.

All the same, the existence of oppression in Russia is not, as Mr. Ehrenburg seems to believe, to be disproved merely by proving the existence of other forms of oppression in the United States. Mr. Ehrenburg no doubt was genuinely shocked by some of the oppressions that he observed or heard about. His position, as far as we can make out, is that it is wrong to oppress anybody, except, of course, counter-revolutionaries and fascists.

Mounting Mergers

Secretary Wallace reports that since VJ-Day there has been a spectacular increase in the number of small firms absorbed by larger concerns. During the last three months of 1945, he says, mergers and acquisitions attained the highest level since 1931, and the upward trend appears to be continuing. This information is in the nature of a confirmatory addendum to a very comprehensive study called *Economic Concentration in World War II* which was prepared for the Smaller War Plants Corporation, now defunct.

Most of the huge increase in employment between 1939 and 1944, according to the SWPC report, occurred in 9 manufacturing war industries: iron and steel, nonferrous metals, ordnance, machinery, electrical goods, transportation equipment, chemicals, petroleum and coal products, and rubber products. Furthermore, this increase was chiefly concentrated in the larger firms employing more than 500 employes, as a result small firms with less than 500 employes, accounting for 52 per cent of total manufacturing employment in the war industries in 1939, were responsible for only 38 per cent of employment in 1944.

In the nonwar industries the decline in the importance of small firms was much less pronounced. Indeed, in a few industries they gained somewhat in importance, while in case of tobacco there was a substantial increase in the share of employment accounted for by small firms. But, taking manufacturing as a whole, the evidence shows that "the giants expanded greatly, while all other firms, especially small business, suffered a substantial decline." Moreover, a broader survey, including firms in trade, services, and construction shows a similar trend favorable to the larger firms, due partly to the disappearance during the war of half a million small establishments. In 1939 firms with less than 50 employes accounted for 34 per cent of all the employes of trade and industry and 30 per cent of the dollar value of the payroll. By 1943 the share in employment of these concerns had dropped to 25 per cent and to 19 per cent of total payrolls.

The increases in concentration taking place during the war were due largely to the fact that big concerns obtained the lion's share of war contracts. The SWPC report notes, for instance, that no less than two thirds of the 175 billion dollars of prime contracts awarded from June, 1940, through September, 1944, went to 100 large corporations, and nearly one third of the value of the contracts awarded during the same period went to only 10 corporations. Although subcontracting shifted some business to small concerns, the bulk of the subcontracting went to other large companies. Of course, it followed that big businesses, having the bulk of war contracts, received most of the resources required to further the war effort of the Nation. Furthermore, war-built production facilities costing 26 billion dollars and financed largely with Federal funds were operated mostly by large companies in receipt of prime contracts.

The reason for this concentration of contracts is plain. Speed and efficiency of execution compelled reliance upon larger concerns. From that viewpoint it can, indeed, be said that big business has justified itself, for it undoubtedly played a decisive role in the winning of the war. That is a fact to be kept in mind when discussing plans for regulation and control of bigness.

If, for social or economic reasons, it is deemed desirable to arrest the trend toward industrial concentration, it can be done only at a cost, and that cost may be substantial. For most small businesses are handicapped by difficulties in obtaining credit facilities on easy terms. They are also more vulnerable than big concerns to temporary fluctuations in general business activity. They are less well equipped as a rule to survive in a hot competitive struggle. In short, if we want to nourish small business enterprise and protect it from the inroads of big business, we shall have to make a positive approach to the problem, instead of being content to launch antitrust suits in rather haphazard fashion against a few big concerns that have attained monopoly status.

Home Sweet Home

Renewal of efforts by United Nations officials to locate a satisfactory permanent home again focuses attention on the disgraceful travail to which the organization has been put. Like a family with both pets and children, the U. N. finds itself unwanted by landlords. Despite help by the Governors of New York and Connecticut, the current attempt to find new sites in the New York metropolitan area undoubtedly will be met with the same neo-hostility that caused the General Assembly to reject the original grounds selected last February. This precarious and humiliating situation in which the international organization is shunted from pillar to post should be ended forthwith.

The most logical home for the United Nations is at San Francisco. This was the real birthplace of the organization, and has sentimental claim to it for that reason. But far beyond that, San Francisco has the facilities the U. N. needs without dispossessing large numbers of individual householders. For instance, the Presidio, now used by the Army, would make an ideal site. Many of the delegates now constituting the United Nations personnel remember with pleasure the cordiality with which they were received in San Francisco last year. There is reason to believe that the people of San Francisco genuinely want the U. N. and would afford it the hospitality to which it is entitled.

Originally the decision to establish the permanent headquarters on the Eastern Seaboard was due largely to British insistence. Presumably the British have now seen their mistake and would be amenable to a change in location if someone took the initiative. It should be clear that, whatever the help that may be given by local officials and interested citizens, the New York area never will be a satisfactory choice because of the many problems involved in obtaining land in this crowded region. The objection to San Francisco because of its distance from Europe is minimized by the tremendous strides in air transportation. San Francisco is now only a few hours from anywhere.

At the time the U. N. selected New York for its capital, many cities were bidding for the honor. This clamor has now subsided, and it would be appropriate for the Federal Government to proffer its aid in clearing up the present absurd state of affairs. It is the Nation, rather than any particular locality, which is really the host to the U. N., and seeing that the organization is properly accommodated is a national responsibility. If Senator Austin, with State Department backing, were to offer governmental assistance in establishing a new home for the United Nations in San Francisco, in all probability the suggestion would be gratefully received.

Bilbo Campaign

It is not surprising that Senator Bilbo should wish Negroes to stay away from the polls in Mississippi and not at all out of character that he should propose violence as a means of disfranchising them. No one, including Senator Bilbo, can doubt that he would never have been elected to the Senate if Negroes had been allowed to vote in Mississippi. Ordinarily, perhaps, he would be content to rely upon the operation of the poll tax to keep them from casting ballots. In Mississippi, where the average income is $203 a year, a poll tax of $2 must be paid for the privilege of voting—$4 if it was not paid the year before. That is one reason why only 12 per cent of the potential voters participated in the election that sent Mr. Bilbo to Washington in 1940. New York, by way of contrast, elected Mr. Mead to the Senate with 77 per cent of the potential voters taking part.

Since 1940, Senator Bilbo has been indefatigable in insulting the Negro race and has engendered among Negroes a rather natural desire to see him ousted from office. Moreover, the Supreme Court has recently indicated that the right to vote in primaries as well as elections may not be circumscribed on account of race or color. So Senator Bilbo's assertion to a meeting in Mississippi the other night that "white people will be justified in going to any extreme to keep the Negro from voting" is not merely a routine expression of his characteristic bigotry. It is a heartening symptom that he is a frightened candidate.

It is reassuring that the Department of Justice has launched a prompt investigation of Senator Bilbo's campaign threats. The Department, if it is vigorous, can prevent the violence that Senator Bilbo has instigated. But the Department may not be able completely to offset the fear of violence among Negroes, which may keep many of them from exercising their constitutional rights. For this reason, Senator Glen Taylor's proposal that the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections undertake a full-scale study of the Mississippi campaign ought to be pushed. For it is the Senate itself which has final responsibility for admitting men to its membership. The Constitution provides that "each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members."

It is now clear, we think, that Senator Bilbo has disqualified himself for membership in the Senate. There is no way to undo what he has done. Intimidation will be an imponderable factor in the Mississippi balloting, whether violence is practiced or not. And if Bilbo should win at the polls, it will be impossible to say that his victory was not attributable in decisive degree to the lawlessness he threatened. The kind of fraud which he has sought to perpetrate is even more serious than the excessive campaign expenditures on account of which the Senate has occasionally disqualified men elected to it. What Senator Bilbo has done strikes at the heart of the system of representative government. It is, to use a term of which he happens to be very fond, thoroughly subversive. The Senate's dignity has already far too long been impaired by his presence.

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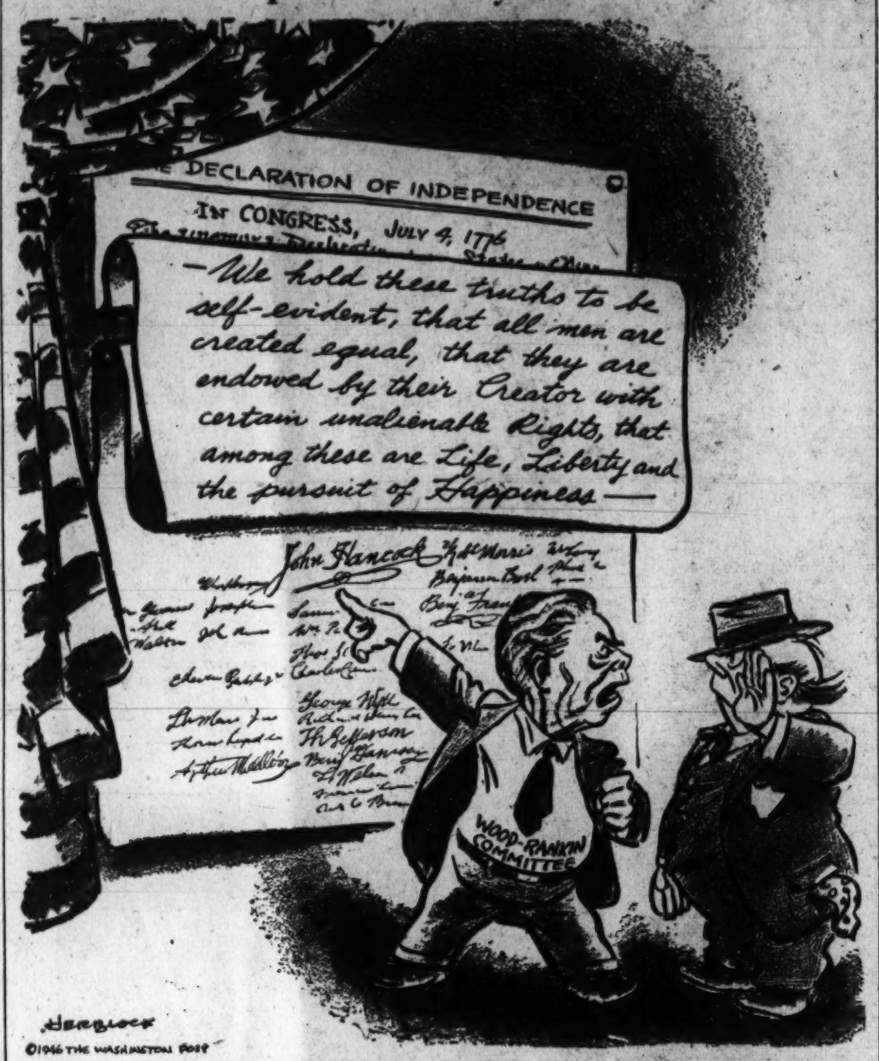
This high-domed roof shuts out the cold spring stars;
Cloistered at desks pale scholars turn dim pages,
Brief leaves from Wisdom's manifold bazaars,
Where glows the Pearl, fixed here through dusty ages.
Philosophers here chart the arrowed span
Of Truth that in the morning of the world
With Socrates spoke to the mind of man
In spears of light that towering Plato hurled . . .
A Scientist here splits the atom's power,
A Priest pores over fiery prophecies,
And—forehead fevered in the dusk-bright hour—
A Poet, probing farther mysteries
Looks up with startled eyes, as though aware
Of Dante standing mute behind his chair.

KATHARINE KENNEDY

"Subpoena This Guy Hancock!"


DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE
IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 17[illegible]
—We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness—
John Hancock
WOOD-RANKIN COMMITTEE
HERBLOCK
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Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Atom-Control Plans

I wish to congratulate you on your recent editorial on the American and Russian plans for the control of atomic weapons. Your appraisal attempted to view the problem in an objective manner. Your comments concerning the veto were particularly thought-provoking and should be given wide distribution in view of the prevailing hysteria about it.

It has become the latest popular tune to demand peace only at our price; namely, that we should hold the whip, or atomic, hand over the world until we are completely satisfied that things are wholly to our liking. But perhaps to other countries cognizant, as we apparently are not, of the plight of Puerto Rico, the Philippines, Guam, Samoa, and several South and Central American countries, we may not seem as trustworthy as we think we are.

When we consider the price only in terms of the lives invested in the war dead we have only a few hundred thousand as compared with the millions lost by Poland, Russia, and the Balkans, so they may feel that we are demanding more than is our due when we dictate our terms, and "get tough." It is only by keeping such considerations as these always in mind that we can make a real peace.

LOCAL M. D.

Washington.

Need For Strength

I highly recommend as good reading William C. Bullitt's book on Russia, *The Great Globe Itself*, currently appearing in the July issues of the *Reader's Digest*.

This I especially recommend to people such as W. R. Knight of College Park, Md., whose letter was published June 25, and all others like him who are willing to relinquish our hard-won control in the Pacific and who are so anxious to have us weakened and disarmed, so making us easy prey for the Russians, who would be delighted at such a situation.

Russia is no friend of ours, never has been, and never will be. The only thing Russia, or any other country for that matter, will respect is a superior force. Surely anyone with half an eye can plainly see that unless we all want to be a part of a government far more dictatorial than Hitler's Germany ever thought of being, we have to keep our noses to the grindstone and keep the strength it took us so long to build.

If I remember correctly, this disarmament program was instituted once before, and it certainly didn't insure lasting peace. Why give another country the same chance we gave Germany. Let's keep our strength this time.

EDNA CURTIS.

Arlington, Va.

War Criminals

We read of the trials of enemy agents in occupied territory, with just punishment inflicted for atrocities committed. These punishments range downward from capital punishment to years of imprisonment at hard labor.

What I would like to know is just where are these culprits incarcerated. If in their homeland, what provision is made in the event that our control ceases and enemy territory returned to their legal owners and administrators?

If these culprits then are not removed, automatically they come under national jurisdiction. In that event it logically follows that what remains of their sentences will be remitted and they will go forth as free men. If that happens, and there is no way to prevent it, some few of what admittedly are our most dangerous Nazis and Japs, with their unregenerated quislings, are bound to have the laugh upon us for our uncalled-for softness.

SAUL SOLOMON

Washington.

Mental Hospitals

I have read with interest, sympathy and understanding, your letters about mental hospitals, the care and treatment given the inmates.

There is no scientific treatment given these helpless creatures. However, there are sex gland mutilation labotomy (cutting out parts of the human brain), horrible "shock treatment," denial of normal privileges and countless other practices in so-called "mental hospitals" which make existence hell on earth for many innocent persons who have been adjudged "insane" for the most trivial kinds of reasons of social offense.

The constant fear of being beaten, or abused, together with fears of other kinds, denial of normal privileges, absence of specialized and humane treatment for mental illness, the difficulty of gaining dismissal from State custody and surveillance, certainly make a patient's environment and existence in a State mental hospital a dreadful thing to contemplate and surely a tragic thing to endure.

The evils of the past in these institutions may never be fully exposed or rectified, but it is certain that an aroused public opinion demanding improvement in the future may save many innocent lives in State mental hospitals.

E. H. MEIPEMBOURG.

Washington.

"Campaign Veterans"

John H. Beswick, whose letter advocating employment preference for campaign veterans only was published June 18 certainly has the true conception of justice. Agonized howls emanating from such as Earl C. Miller and John C. Rogers in the issue of May 24 illustrate just how right he is, and how the special privilege boys cry when a clear thinker puts forth any plan based on the American idea that all citizens are equal.

Service people who remained in the United States or went elsewhere without facing combat are no more entitled to preference than the "civilian" who did the same kind of work over here. Mr. Miller dwells at length on the fact that service people went or stayed where ordered by Uncle Sam. Those of us who were rejected by the draft for any but moral reasons likewise stayed here under orders, just as honorably as the States-bound veteran, and did just as important work.

For that matter, all special privileges for military service, excepting in the case of the disabled, should be abolished. A man should not be given the advantages over his fellow-citizen just because he was required by law to do his duty to his country.

JOHN MASTERMAN.

Washington.

Poor Merchandise

Malvina Lindsay expressed the opinion of women exactly in her column of June 26. Certainly it is discouraging to go downtown after some badly needed garment and not only find a very poor quality but a price more than twice the actual worth. I have paid $6 and more for trousers for an 11-year-old boy all during the war and the goods would not even hold a crease. Women can lower prices when they refuse to buy.

L. B.

Washington.

Apartment Bribes

During the war anyone who was caught looting was subject to court-martial; these men took from the enemy, and were still held responsible for their actions. Yet, the managers of apartment houses get what is known as a "service charge" of up to $500 for people to get into their apartment houses, and no one can do anything about it.

I am a disabled veteran with 39 months of service, and this means as much to some of those managers as a year in the Boy Scouts. While they were making money during the war, and the rest of us were separated from our families for $50 a month, they no doubt termed us as "suckers."

I have been in Washington with my wife for two months, and we have been living in one furnished room where we have to pay $50 a month for rent. We have a hot plate, and our cooking facilities are very limited. We can't have our friends up, as we only have one chair. At night we have to sit outside until 12 o'clock or the heat would drive us mad. Yet when I try to get an apartment, the manager gleefully smiles, and says that for $300 dollars, he will see what he can do for me.

This tends to break up a marriage. We can't wash our clothes, we have to share the bathroom with four other couples, and we have to contend with old fashioned furniture that keeps falling apart. At night my wife cries herself to sleep, and begs me to find an apartment. I have visited various places, and told the managers that I am going to college at night, and I will have four years to complete, and that I will be glad to sign a lease. They all smile, and give me the usual answer. For a paltry sum, they will see what they can do.

M. E. C.

Washington.

Barber Prices

Up to three decades ago the main income for the barbers was derived from shaves; hence the reason for charging less for shaves than for cutting hair. In other words it was an inducement to attract clients.

But nowadays the main income for the barbers comes from hair cutting and revenue derived from shaves has been greatly reduced in proportion.

I never could see why shaving should be cheaper than hair cutting, time, wear, and tear being the basic elements upon which are based earning capacity in every field of manual production. Shaving requires more time, more care, more attention than hair cutting; also hot towels, after-shave lotions, etc. Shaving wastes more energy than hair cutting.

Another inconsistency is to charge less for cutting children's hair than for adults when this job requires more time and effort.

I cannot understand how the barbers can reconcile their abormalities in the prices they charge.

JOSEPH PICONE.

Washington.

Purple Heart Day

It is proposed that the President, through proclamation, with the approval of Congress, set aside a national holiday to be known as "Purple Heart Day."

All of our national tributes today are for our dead. That is fitting. However, let us show our living wearers of the Purple Heart, and to those of next of kin, that their Nation will never forget the sacrifice they made. A tribute to the living signifying that their Nation will never allow itself to lapse into forgetfulness.

MORRIS W. FELDSTEIN.

Washington.

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

O Pioneers!

THE LITTLE MAGAZINE, by Frederick J. Hoffman, Charles Allen and Carolyn F. Ulrich. (Princeton University Press, $3.75.)

This is a history, supplemented by an elaborate bibliography, of the rise and decline of coterie journalism in the United States. It can scarcely be said to be complete, for though I remember precious little else about them, I am old enough, alas, to recall the names of several obscure and ephemeral publications that appear to have been ignored by our historians. The explanation of course, may be that these magazines perished after one or two numbers that nobody, perhaps not even their editors, thought worth preserving to posterity. Or it may be that they failed by one test or another to fit into the definition of a "little magazine" as set forth by Miss Ulrich and the Messrs. Hoffman and Allen. "What the word designated above everything else, "as they tell us, was," a limited group of intelligent readers: to be such a reader one had to understand the aims of the particular school of literature that the magazines represented, had to be interested in learning about dadaism, vorticism, expressionism and surrealism." This, I fear, is slightly less than absolutely correct. I was for a year or two a fairly dutiful reader of some of these magazines, but I cannot say truthfully that I ever had much idea of what their editors and authors were driving at. What then might have seemed to me mysterious, and therefore possibly profound, seems to me now, as I read about it again, for the most part pretentious or merely childish. This to be sure is not entirely the view of the present authors; they believe that the little magazines more than justified their existence by their discovery of many important talents. Indeed, eight out of ten of the poets, novelists and critics who have become prominent in American letters since 1912 first saw publication in one or another of these little magazines. The little magazines, it seems, "are willing to lose money, to court ridicule, to ignore public taste, willing to do almost anything—steal, beg or undress in public—rather than sacrifice their right to print good material, especially if it comes from the pen of the unknown Faulkner or Hemingway." One may grant all this, especially the part about undressing in public, and yet be a little confused about the compilation of celebrities from which the ratio just cited was adduced. For that matter the authors appear to be more than slightly confused about it themselves, for on page 9 *The Smart Set*, in its "Years of Splendor" under the Messrs Nathan and Mencken, is put into the category of a "commercial" publication, but on page 374 in the bibliography, it is triumphantly included among the little magazines.

Our three historians begin their survey in 1891, which saw the appearance in St. Louis of the weekly that afterwards became well known as *Reedy's Mirror*, but they pass rapidly over the next dozen years until the first issue of Miss Harriet Munroe's *Poetry: A Magazine of Verse*, which, because of the consistent quality of its contents and its amazing longevity, belongs in a category of its own; so of course does Miss Margaret Harrison's *Little Review*, because of the impressive roster of its contributors which include Yeats, Ezra Pound, Richard Aldington, Hart Crane, T. S. Eliot, Vachel Lindsay, Jean Cocteau, Guillaume Apollinaire, James Joyce, Wyndham Lewis and Sherwood Anderson. *The Little Review* was a kind of votive candle that the pious Miss Anderson carried successively to all the famous shrines of the twentieth century Nietzschanism, Bergsonism, Freudianism, feminism, cubism and finally dadaism. When in 1929 she finally abandoned *The Little Review*, it was because, as she said, "I can no longer go on publishing a magazine in which no one really knows what he is talking about."

The historians, however, find it convenient to classify the other magazines under several generic heads. The outlines of these categories are to be sure extremely indistinct and many of the magazines seem to fit themselves into two or several or even all categories at once, which is not surprising seeing the tremendous overlapping of contributors and even editors. The one quality common to all, though varying somewhat in degree, was a kind of enthusiastic irrationalism. What appears to have begun as a revolt against materialism, puritanism and philistinism became very quickly a revolt again all tradition and presently against reason itself. There was almost everywhere the desire to glorify the instinctual as against the intellectual, and the strange thing about this is that the leaders of the revolt were known, to their own generation, as "the young intellectuals." This irrationalism, however, followed plausibly enough from the influence of Bergson and Freud.

Toward the end of the 1920s the irrationalism became, as it were, rationalized in the doctrines of Prof. I. A. Richards and Prof. Alfred Korzybski concerning the nature and function of language and its relation to reality, which have become the basis of what is called the New Criticism. Thus, I am persuaded, *avant-garde* journalism, praised and even practiced as it has been by the pedagogues and initiated by their students has been among the factors responsible for the present degradation of the language. And this work, I should say, affords an example in point. I could cite passage after passage where the meaning has been smothered in a torrent of incantation.

Mr. Truman's Veto

By Mark Sullivan

Its Political Consequences

FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S veto of the bill extending the Office of Price Administration in modified form, and the attending circumstances, the monetary result is great confusion, legislative and economic. This will continue until Congress decides upon a line of action. The main possibilities include: To pass the temporary extension of OPA as is, which is President Truman's request, and then pass a stronger OPA extension bill, which is likewise President Truman's request; or, by refraining from action, let OPA die.

The legislative confusion will clear up shortly. A political consequence will last longer. President Truman seemed to realize this, and to try to give shape to the political effects. In his veto message he did an extraordinary thing—mentioned by name 16 times, in a spirit of attack, a Republican Senator, Mr. Taft of Ohio. Ten times more he named other Republicans, but no Democrat.

But neither President Truman nor anyone else can simplify this controversy, nor the broad political situation of which it is a part, into terms of Democrat and Republican. Examination of the vote by which the OPA extension bill passed the Senate would have shown Mr. Truman that 37 Democrats had voted for the bill he vetoed, only 4 against it. The Democratic leaders in House and Senate had urged him to sign the bill. For a President to go conspicuously counter to his own party leaders in Congress is an unusual and serious thing.

ANALYSIS of roll calls is not always conclusive, and sometimes may mislead. But the plain fact, emerging in Congress again and again during many months and on many issues, shows a definite cleavage. On one side are those whose votes prevailingly accord with positions taken by the CIO Political Action Committee and similar groups. On the other side are practically all the Republicans and a large majority of the Democrats.

Upon this line-up, Mr. Truman, by his veto of the OPA extension bill, identifies himself with the CIO Political Action Committee. This is one important political group that aggressively and solidly demanded continuation of a strong OPA, set themselves in opposition to those who, whether Democrats or Republicans, wanted modifications. By now identifying himself with the CIO position, Mr. Truman intensifies and broadens the disaffection of members of his own party.

Identification of the Truman Administration with CIO and labor generally, goes to the merit of the reason a large majority of Congress came to lose faith in OPA and came to doubt the Administration's ability to prevent inflation. Congress had seen the Truman Administration follow one course about wages, another about prices. And Congress came to believe that this double course would not prevent inflation.

Congress saw the Truman Administration, for months following VJ-Day, follow a policy of encouraging wage raises, saw it decree specific and large wage raises in industry after industry. At the same time it saw the Administration hold, as a theory and policy, that there could be a rise in the national wage level without a corresponding rise in the price level.

CONGRESS did not believe it, and presently saw its disbelief justified, by actions of the Administration itself. During the very closing days of the controversy, Congress saw OPA decree an increase of some 91 cents a ton in the price of coal, to take care of a wage raise the Administration had previously granted. Congress had seen many other examples, in industry after industry.

The position of the Truman Administration, expressed by himself and associates, is that termination of OPA, or serious modification of it, will cause inflation; that if OPA had been left unimpaired, inflation would be controlled. Between now and the ultimate outcome are several "ifs," including the question of what Congress now does or does not do. Throughout all runs first a technical economic question—what is the cause of inflation? And second, a political controversy—upon whom is the responsibility for any degree of inflation that may take place?

The position of a majority of Congress was that OPA not only did not stop rises in prices but by the intricacy of its regulations, coupled with the Administration's attitude on wages, prevented full production of goods. Their belief was that full production of goods is the surest preventive of inflation, and that full production would be facilitated by modifying OPA.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Hasn't Junior been out of the house today, dear?—The neighbors actually spoke to me."

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

Birth Of A Secret Service

THERE IS STILL a long hard row to hoe, but the foundations for a competent, professional, American secret service are now quietly being laid. It will no doubt be many years before the American service can hope to rival those of the other great powers, and it seems highly unlikely that it will ever equal the astonishing effectiveness of the famous British Secret Intelligence Service. Yet a good start has at last, after many trials and tribulations, been made.

Since any central intelligence effort inevitably threatens certain cherished empire of other departments, intelligence is certainly one of the hottest spots in the Government. This hot spot is currently occupied by Lieut. Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg, a professional intelligence officer, who has replaced Admiral Sidney Sowers, an amiable Missouri businessman, as chief of the newly organized central intelligence group. Sowers' main achievement was the establishment of a sort of editorial board, which reads and digests all the Government information sufficiently secret so that it does not appear in the newspapers. This information is boiled down to a three-page, single-space, document, which is delivered every afternoon to the President for his edification. Truman is reported so well pleased with this daily briefing as it is now presented that he even vetoed a minor change in the format. The work is obviously of great importance, since it contributes largely to the President's picture of the world situation. Under Vandenberg, this work is going forward, and its quality (at first it had something of the hopeful amateurishness of a high school paper), is constantly being improved.

YET THIS PASSIVE editing and planning stage is now over. ("Planning section?" Vandenberg is reported to have remarked of a section established by his predecessor, "I'm my own planning section.") The positive phase of collecting and assessing secret intelligence agency, it is inevitable that some feathers will be ruffled. Already there are reports that the State Department has objected with some heat to some of the CIG's interpretations of secret reports. This conflict is perhaps inevitable, since it is the duty of an intelligence service, unlike a foreign service, to see all sorts of sinister ghosts under the bed, so that those responsible for national defense, while hoping for the best, may be prepared for the worst.

Other conflicts with established agencies of the Government will most certainly develop in the future, but at least one threat of hidden warfare seems to have been stilled. A firm agreement has been reached between the CIG and the FBI that the CIG will be wholly responsible for foreign clandestine intelligence and counter-espionage, while the FBI will limit its attentions exclusively to maintaining domestic security.

MEANWHILE, in what is probably a wise move, the strategic services unit is in process of liquidation. SSU is the vestigial remnant of the cloak and dagger portion of the office of strategic services, the wartime secret service. In the course of its wartime existence OSS did on the whole an extremely valuable job, but it made some astonishing mistakes, and it also made a number of unrelenting enemies throughout the Government. These enemies have been immerited by SSU, along with some of the less competent personnel which OSS, along with many really able men, boasted in profusion.

Moreover, secret intelligence in peace is not the same thing as secret intelligence in war. Therefore, it seemed best that SSU be disbanded in a thorough job of house-cleaning. Yet this does not mean that the foreign secret intelligence effort is being liquidated. On the contrary, it is just beginning to be put on a really professional basis.

A good start has thus been made. Yet the CIG now operates under a vague directive, and exists in a wholly amorphous state on borrowed personnel and without a budget of its own. Although they have fought bitterly on almost every other major point, both the Army and Navy have agreed that this state of affairs is unsatisfactory. Provision was therefore made in the merger bill, which President Truman has finally rammed down the reluctant throat of the Navy, for an independent intelligence agency with its own budget. If it becomes obvious that the merger bill will not pass this session—and congressional leaders give it little more than one chance in a hundred—Truman will be urged to sponsor a separate bill to create such an agency.

For time is short. No one considers the entrance of this country into the dark business of clandestine intelligence a pleasant prospect, any more than the continued drafting of men into the armed services is a pleasant prospect. Yet, if the negotiations for the control of atomic energy, which Bernard M. Baruch is now conducting, break down, a competent secret intelligence service may become America's first link of defense.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Great Britain's Postwar Discipline

THE NEW YORK newspapers have recently been carrying advertisements for British goods—luggage, bicycles, even small motor cars. This points up the British comeback since the end of the war, which is truly a remarkable achievement.

British exports for May, according to a recent report from London, were $340,800,000, which was greater than the 1938 average monthly volume. It took four years after World War I to reach three fourths of the 1913 volume, which is a measure of British success after World War II.

Of course, there's still a big gap to be filled before exports equal imports. The total of imports for May was $463,600,000. This is a gruelling race Britain has been running ever since the days when America's mass production industry first began sending goods into the world's market.

Britain must import to eat. That is the rub. The fact that the gap between imports and exports is so small, comparatively speaking, is because the British people are willing to accept restrictions and, yes, hardships in the aftermath of the terrible punishment they took during the war.

What we are seeing today is an extraordinary example of self-discipline. As a disciplined people, the British are living at a standard even a little lower than what they lived on during the war when they had lend-lease. Under a labor government, strikes have been few and far between.

EXAMINING this record made me think back to a conversation which some Britishers and Americans had around a luncheon table a few months before the end of the war. The occasion was the farewell of a British official going back to London and eventually to civilian life. One of the Americans raised the question of this country's vast new wartime productive capacity and how the British would meet American competition in the postwar period. The retiring British official, feeling free to speak since he was no longer a member of the government, said:

"Oh, you know we're not really afraid of you on that score. Because you see we feel you're so divided internally that you can never bring your industrial power to an effective focus in a peacetime world."

This was said without rancor. Merely as an observation. The Americans present looked skeptical. It seemed to be a rationalization intended to soothe British fears and uncertainties. But I'm sure we have all thought of it many times since in the midst of our own conflicts and confusions.

A great many things can be said against the Pax Britannica that the British maintained for nearly a century. It was often brutal and repressive. But it represented disciplined order-keeping throughout the world. The present government is undertaking a transition to new forms of cooperation with peoples formerly dependent. It is beyond belief difficult, but they are trying.

Besides the need to export there is another reason for Britain's meager rations. They are making sacrifices in order to be able to send food to those who are on the edge of starvation in Europe. It's news when the Irish praise the British. This is what Prime Minister DeValera had to say in the Parliament in Dublin the other day:

"As far as England is concerned, it is a matter that everybody must regard as wonderful the way in which the British are denying themselves to see that more supplies will be available for Europe . . . We must remember that most of the British difficulties at present are endured deliberately in order to make available to the continent more than would otherwise be possible. There is no doubt they are working their system well and there is very little complaint about black markets or anything like that."

BREAD IS TO BE rationed in England, beginning July 21. This will be on top of all the other rationing that has carried over from the war. The patient British know the difficulty of their plight. They are trying to work their way out by sheer stamina.

If we are to take responsibility in proportion to our power, then we will have to show a lot more self-restraint. Our record during the past year has not been good.

After long delay, the House is taking up the British loan already passed by the Senate. The loan will make it possible for Britain to become part of a world trading system and not merely a back-to-the-wall rival fighting with empire tariffs and empire preference. The House will then have the perfect opportunity to show self-restraint plus quick action.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"But I don't wanna be president Mom—I wanna be a labor boss!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

The Nation's new money chief, John Snyder, now has a chance to show that he is not the bosom pal of big business that his critics say he is. Tax experts claim he can save four or five billion dollars for the United States Treasury with one simple move.

Juiciest gravy in the current tax legislation is the continuance of the carry-back of unused excess profits credit. The Senate Finance Committee, always friendly to big business, not only knocked out the excess profits tax last year, but retained carry-back refunds. This permits corporations whose current earnings do not proportionately match their 1936-1939 earnings to claim adjustments in their 1946 tax payments.

This is one reason some firms didn't worry too much about prolonged strikes. General Motors alone will probably hit the Treasury for a refund of 80 million dollars. To head off this drain on the Treasury, Representative Cleveland Bailey of Clarksburg, W. Va., Democrat, introduced a bill last January to repeal the carry-back provisions. On January 23, the House Ways and Means Committee asked the Treasury for a report.

However, no report is forthcoming yet. Nor is there any sign that it will be made by the time Congress adjourns. Somebody in the Treasury has been sitting on his hands.

Last week impatient Representative Wilbur Mills of Arkansas, Democrat, proposed that Congress act independently, without waiting for the Treasury report. He pointed out that large credits can be claimed by corporations which actually make more money this year than they did in any of the years from 1936 to 1939, simply because their capital investment is now larger.

Mills charged that many large companies are taking advantage of this loophole, and as a result the taxpayer foots the bill for the expansion of private industries. He also listed a long series of "abuses and transactions which will no doubt be resorted to in order to create carry-back refunds or tax credits."

Congressional tax experts think there is a chance that repeal of the carry-back provision might be put through this year—if the Treasury sends up a strong report recommending it. That is where new Secretary of the Treasury Snyder has his big chance to show he is not always the pal of big business.

Hurley's High-Jinx

IF YOU happen to be sitting at dinner anywhere near ex-Secretary of War Pat Hurley of Washington, Oklahoma and New Mexico, you have to be careful. You never can tell just what's going to happen.

At least that's the testimony of guests at a stag dinner attended by Hurley, Senator Burt Wheeler, former Attorney General Homer Cummings and Warren Lee Pierson some time ago. They are still talking about it.

Nothing happened until the middle of the meal, then Pierson, former head of the Export-Import Bank, now president of the Radio Corporation of America, made a grinning reference to the old mule skinner in their midst. Hurley, who once drove a mule in an Oklahoma mine, and usually goes out of the way to boast about it, suddenly dropped his knife and fork and bellowed:

"I heard that crack you made about me and I'm getting tired of your insinuations. Everybody knows what you think of me. Sure, I used to be a mule skinner. Do you want to make something of it?"

The nonplussed Pierson tried to explain that he meant nothing by the remark, but was only "kidding." He thought for a moment that Hurley had mistaken him for a newspaper columnist by the same name. Hurley, however, was spoiling for action and refused to accept the apology. Jumping to his feet, he began to peel off his coat.

"I've taken all I'm going to from you. Come on outside and we'll settle this right now."

By this time, Pierson's own dander was up.

"I don't know what's eating you, but if you want to fight I'll be glad to accommodate you," he shot back.

Both men had started for the door when friends intervened and induced them to return to their seats.

"I'm the moderator here," soothed Homer Cummings. "Let's have order."

CPA's Housing Headache

HAVING cracked down rather vigorously on Civilian Production Administrator Small and the race tracks and roller coasters built at the expense of veterans housing, it is only fair to describe some of the headaches Small faces. This is an attempt to tell the other side of the story.

Jack Small took over the job of Civilian Production Administrator at a time when many economists were predicting a postwar depression and widescale unemployment. In fact some set the figure as high as 10 million unemployed by Christmas.

The proposed cure for unemployment was construction. To that end all construction controls were removed and the green light given to all sorts of building.

Shortly after this, the unemployment estimates proved to be wrong, and instead of a surfeit of labor there was a shortage of almost everything—from labor to 10-penny nails.

Result was that by the time Congress and top officials belatedly got around to worrying about veterans' housing, all sorts of other construction—some of it essential, some decidedly not—was already under way. Of course, it's generally overlooked now, but some of the old Roosevelt brain-trusters like Bob Nathan and Leon Henderson long had been warning about the housing shortage—to no avail. John Snyder and other top people—including Jack Small—paid no attention to them.

So it was not until March 26 of this year that Small finally issued his stop-order against further unessential construction.

Race Tracks Get Busy

AT THAT TIME Small lacked both the personnel and the money to regulate future construction. He wired former War Production Board men all over the country asking them to come back. Meanwhile, word leaked out a day or two before March 26 that all nonessential building was to be stopped, and contractors rushed to put a "piece of steel in the ground" so they could say construction already had started.

One big question since then has been to decide whether jobs already started could be stopped. CPA's Small and his staff have found that stoppage sometimes would create hardship, sometimes bankruptcy. That is one reason why the race tracks and much unessential construction is continuing.

Some people, including this writer, don't believe the CPA staff has been tough enough, but obviously it's a difficult problem. And whether right or wrong in the past, it is only fair to point out that his staff has been doing an increasingly good job recently. Housing Czar Wilson Wyatt and others now pay tribute to the CPA boss for throwing everything he has into the veterans' building program.

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Renew Zeal, Shaw Urges Catholics

G. Howland Shaw, former Assistant Secretary of State and a Catholic layman, yesterday urged renewed missionary zeal and more practical application of Christian precepts.

G. H. Shaw

Speaking over NBC's "Catholic Hour" program yesterday, Shaw said, in part:

"We— and I now speaking of Christians in general and of Catholics in particular—have lost far too much of the vitality and the comprehensiveness of the genuine missionary drive.

"We have become too satisfied with 'victories' in which the spiritual factor is none too evident."

Later, Shaw stated:

"The Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man are doctrines of theology, but their applications in terms of international relations, race relations, a living wage, decent housing and the treatment of the delinquent and the criminal are by no means always clearly and efficiently proclaimed."

Shaw is a holder of the Laetare Medal, highest award which can be given a Catholic layman.

Female Fertility Reported Restored By New Hormone

San Francisco, June 30 (U.P.).—Fertility has been restored to certain, heretofore barren women through the injection of a newly discovered hormone taken from pregnant women, medical authorities reported today.

The treatment was described by Dr. Joseph W. Morton of New York Medical College, and Dr. T. H. McGavack, Metropolitan Hospital, New York.

The hormone, extracted from the urine of expectant mothers, not only implanted fertility in certain cases but also eliminated chronic cystic mastitis—or lumps in the breast.

Dr. George B. Logan, Rochester, Minn., told the American College of allergists that a new benzedrine derivative, menadryl, was used with excellent results on almost three score children suffering hay fever, asthma, hives and other allergies.

Harvard Plans Home For Mechanical Brain

Cambridge, Mass., June 29 (U.P.).—Harvard's gigantic mechanical brain, the automatic calculator, which has solved intricate problems impossible for man, ran into a problem that stopped it—housing.

But that will be solved by the erection of a two-story building to house the 51-foot calculator.

More room is needed for workers, visitors and the machine's 500 miles of wire, two million wire connections, gears, counters, shafts and 1464 10-pole switches.

Insurance Man Is 'Safe Dryer Of the Week'

"There's no one with endurance," the saying goes, "like the man who sells insurance."

Such a one is John W. Quaintance, who figures to last a long, long time if he continues the safe-driving practices which this week won for him the award, "Safe Driver of the Week."

Quaintance, who lives at 1303 Mount Vernon blvd., Alexandria, is the second recipient in a series of such awards being made by the American Automobile Association with the cooperation of The Washington Post. He was picked from the autoists who were riding along Rhode Island ave. one day last week at the 4 o'clock rush hour.

What was unusual about Quaintance was that when he made a left-hand turn from Rhode Island ave. into R st., he pulled out into the left-hand lane and made a proper arm signal.

Going west on R st., Quaintance was confronted with a number of "stop" signs. He stopped, for every last one of them.

The AA traffic scout who clocked Quaintance said that he drove a moderate speed, well within the speed, limit, and got in a definite lane of traffic without weaving from side to side."

Quaintance sounds like the kind of driver it's a pleasure to ride behind.

Quaintance, who is 34, says he has been driving for "18 or 19 years," and that during that time he has had only one accident—and that a minor one.

A life insurance salesman for the Home Beneficial Life Insurance Co. here, Quaintance is unusual in another respect, he's just found an apartment, at the Alexandria address. Mutual back-patting by Mr. and Mrs. Quaintance these days would be quite in order.

Kentucky Press Unit Bars Negro Membership

Lexington, Ky., June 30 (AP).—Members of the Kentucky Press Association voted today to support its executive committee in denying to admit into membership the Negro press of Kentucky. There was only a single dissenting vote.

H. A. Browning, president, said one of the main purposes of the association was to provide social meetings. If Negro members were admitted, it would prove embarrassing to members of both races if the Negroes attempted to mix socially with white members, he added.

Murphy Accompanies Quezon's Body Home

Chicago, June 30 (AP).—The body of Manuel Quezon, former President of the Philippine Islands, who died August 1, 1944, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., left here at noon today for San Diego, Calif., en route to Manila.

Accompanying the body was Associate Justice Frank Murphy of the Supreme Court.

Quezon had been buried in Arlington National Cemetery at Washington.

Explosives Make Ordnance Plants Lumber Unusable

By the Associated Press

Hundreds of wooden buildings in the Government's multimillion-dollar ordnance plants are slated for destruction because contamination by explosives and toxic acids makes their lumber unusable.

In announcing its decision yesterday, the War Assets Administration said a War Department board already has recommended destruction of 87 buildings at two large installations. Surveys are under way at 35 other plants to determine what buildings must be destroyed.

The 37 plants were built during the war to manufacture explosives and for shell loading, at a cost of $1,162,204,475. All have been finally or tentatively declared surplus by the War Department.

While dollar figures on the value of buildings to be destroyed could not be furnished, an agency spokesmen estimated the total at "about 10 per cent of present worth." The two plants already surveyed are at Jacksonville, Ark., and at Amarillo, Tex.

THE TIMID SOUL

MY! I'LL BET EGBERT WOULD BE AWFULLY EMBARRASSED IF HE REALIZED THE CONDITION THIS LAWN MOWER IS IN. I'LL HAVE IT REPAIRED AND THE BLADES SHARPENED AT ONCE. THEN WHEN HE BORROWS IT AGAIN HE'LL NEVER SUSPECT
IN 1941 MR. MILQUETOAST LOANED HIS NEW LAWN MOWER TO A NEIGHBOR. IT HAS JUST BEEN RETURNED — A WRECK

Sermon Topics Vary From OPA To Atom Bomb and 4th of July

By Robert Tate Allan

Post Reporter

Spiritual implications of the Bikini atom bomb test, price controls and the coming Fourth of July celebration were discussed by the clergy and laymen from pulpits yesterday.

"Price controls would be unnecessary were everyone—manufacturer and consumer—Christian in his outlook on life, because each one would try to be fair with the other," the Rev. J. Adrian Pfeiffer said at Takoma Lutheran Church, 7th and Dahlia sts. nw. He continued:

"Because so many people have withdrawn themselves from the influence of the Church of Jesus Christ, and because the trend has continued for such a long time, the Nation now finds itself in a place where its general moral level has subsided to such a place that we find ourselves in a dangerous position today with absence of price controls."

"The ultimate answer is not whether we have price controls or not but whether we become more Christian," declared Mr. Pfeiffer.

Meanwhile, President Truman's radio talk on OPA was lauded yesterday by Senator Wayne L. Morse (R., Oreg.), in an address at Cleveland Park Congregational Church, 34th and Lowell sts. nw., of which he is an associate member.

Discussing the relationship between politics and religion, the Senator contended that Mr. Truman displayed "great courage" and "rose to great spiritual heights" in his address to the American people.

"The President's great Christian interest in the welfare of the people is proof tha you can't separate the economy of the country from its spiritual values," the legislator said.

Sign of Anarchy

The Rev. Lewis Robson, pastor of Ryland Methodist Church, Branch and Pennsylvania aves. se., termed the Bikini experiment "an evidence of international anarchy and immorality."

He said:

"In the name of national security, we have removed people from their homes without regard to their rights or needs and are planning to destroy islands that we hold by means of physical conquest and which have not been placed under our care or given to us through an agreement among the nations of the world.

"If a nation as idealistic as ours can for the purpose of an experiment so disregard the rights of others, then it is clerely evident that some world order is necessary to govern and restrain the nations of the world in the use of limitless powers not available."

Pastor Robson said we need a world government with a police force sufficient to discover and prevent the manufacture and use of the bomb. A treaty will not control or prevent the bomb's use, he contended.

The Rev. Wilson Holder, pastor of the Centennial Baptist Church, 7th and A sts. ne., said he felt the importance of the bomb test had been overrated.

Addressing a service in Lincoln Park, 11th and East Capitol sts., about the time the bomb was dropped at Bikini, Mr. Holder said:

"The bomb is a Frankenstein we have created. It is too big for us, but not too big for God. If we had right moral and religious conditions, we wouldn't need such a thing as the atomic bomb."

The service was sponsored by the Central YMCA and 20 Northeast and Southeast churches.

Dr. Clinton N. Howard, superintendent of the International Reform Federation, yesterday deplored the fact that the world has reached a state where "our only hope of man-made peace today is the atomic bomb."

Addressing an "Atomic Bomb Sunday" service of the Vaughn Men's Bible Class of Calvary Baptist Church, 8th and H sts. nw., Dr. Howard said:

"If the nations can cooperate to make war; they can cooperate to end war; if they can unite their armies, navies and air forces, their money, munitions and men to win wars, they can unite their interests and goodwill to end wars; if they can associate for war, they can federate their moral and religious forces and fill a ship with fellowship for peace."

The Rev. Orris G. Robinson, pastor of Calvary Methodist Church, 1459 Columbia rd. nw., yesterday warned that "political rights of minority groups are being taken from them by terrorism in many nations, including our own."

"The extremes to which civil rights are being denied minorities in this country," said the minister, "is evidenced in the efforts of one politician to urge terrors to save himself from defeat. When the bell tolls for the loss of the freedom of any man, let us weep, for it tolls for all of us."

In an "Independence Sunday" address at the Washington Cathedral, Dean John Wallace Suter declared, in part:

"It is normal for a citizen to love his country. We love America for its sheer physical beauty; for its ideas and dream, and as the idea of a government of laws, not of men; freedom of speech; the dignity of the individual as such and not because of wealth or position. We love also its virility; we win our wars and survive our depressions.

"But what does Christianity add? It adds the recognition that other countries have their beauty, their good ideas, their legitimate virility and patriotism. Also, no follower of Christ can subscribe to the doctrine that a nation is othe sole judge of the rightness or wrongness of its own acts. Christianity calls for a national life and policy that regards other nations as important, not in the degree that they are powerful in a physical or military way, but important in their own right, under God, for precisely the same reason that America is important."

Jap Killers' Plea Of Insanity Is Denied

Guam, June 30 (AP).—A United States military commission denied today tthe insanity plea of Japanese Lieut. Col. Kikuji Ito, accused of bayoneting and beheading two American prisoners of war on Chichi Jima in August of 1944.

Psychiatrist Lieut. Robert E. Switzer of Cromwell, Ind., said Ito is sane now and was sane at the time of the alleged murders.

The trial continues next week.

Union Head Quits; Charges Red Control

Furniture Workers Reported Forming New Organization

New York, June 30 (AP).—Morris Muster, international president of the Nnited Furniture Workers of America (CIO), said today he had resigned his position because his record as a trade unionist "will not permit me to remain head of a communist-controlled organization."

In Washington yesterday, representatives of a large group of the union said they were forming a new organization.

Muster said in a statement a small minority of 100 Communists dominated the 42,000-member union. He added that results at the union's convention June 3, indicated that "communistic chicanery and intrigue have captured our international."

"Of the 130 delegates at the convention in Detroit," he said, "there were 10 or 12 who never saw the inside of a furniture factory but wormed their way into the locals and by political intrigue became delegates to perpetuate an individual in office despite the fact that the majority did not want the man."

He did not name the man.

Muster had been president of the union since 1937. He was reelected at the recent convention.

No one was available at union headquarters for comment, but in Washington Saturday, George Bucher of Philadelphia, a leader of the dissenters, talked freely.

Membership of 23,400

Bucher said the group which decided to leave the union if necessary, "in order to separate ourselves from the Communist wing," represented 48 locals having a total membership of 23,400.

"That's more than half of our whole international union, which has a membership of approximately 40,000," Bucher said.

He said Muster will make a formal announcement of his resignation, and his reasons for quitting in a statement in New York.

The group's resolution, adopted unanimously, designated a seven-man committee headed by Bucher to confer next week with CIO President Philip Murray to form "a furniture workers organization independent of all totalitarian groups, including the Communist Party and its affiliates."

Bucher said that should his group fail to get anywhere with Murray they would take their case to the CIO executive council, which he said "is predominantly controlled by non-Communists." Muster is a council member.

Want to Remain in CIO

"We want to remain in the CIO and we'll take every appeal we can to that organization," Bucher said.

"However, as a last resort, if we are not allowed to throw off the yoke of communism we'll leave the CIO and form an independent organization—an Organization of American Furniture Workers."

During the meeting locals were advised to withhold payment of per capita dues to the present international union, until the status of the rebelling locals is clarified.

At Boyhood Scenes

Four Priests Celebrate 1st High Masses

Four recently ordained priests celebrated their first solemn high masses in Washington and nearby parishes yesterday.

The Rev. Milton A. Schellenberg said his first mass in his boyhood parish of St. Gabriel's, Grant Circle, nw. He has been assigned as assistant pastor of Immaculate Conception Church, 8th and N sts. nw. He is the son of Mary A. Mack and the late William H. Schellenberf of 626 Farragut st. nw.

He is a graduate of McKinely High School, George Washington University and Providence (R. I.) College.

The Rev. Raymond Prescott Cahill, who has been assigned as assistant pastor of St. Jerome's Church, Hyattsville, Md., said his first mass in his boyhood church—Our Lady of Victory—MacArthur blvd. and Reservoir rd. nw.

Father Cahill is the son of Mrs. Florence McKinney Cahill and the late Dr. James A. Cahill, former professor of surgery at Georgetown University Medical School. He has studied at St. Thomas the Apostle Parochial School, St. John's College, Georgetown Prep and Georegtown University, and St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore.

St. Michael's Church, Silver Spring, Md., was the scene of the Rev. John J. Connor's first mass. It was his childhood parish. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah J. Connor of 7804 Alaska ave. nw. He was graduated from St. Aloysius' and Gonzaga schools here; St. Charles Seminary, Catonsville, Md., and St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore. He has been assigned to St. Joseph's Church, 2d and C sts. ne.

Fathers Schellenberg, Cahill and Connor were ordained to the priesthood Friday in the cathedral at Baltimore.

The Rev. Horacio L. de la Costa, a Filipino priest, celebrated his first solemn high mass yesterday at St. Aloysius' Church, North Capital and I sts. nw. Three Philippines missionaries ,ho took part in the services were the Rev. John F. Hurley, who preached; the Rev. Joseph Kerr, deacon, and the Rev. Paul F. X. Leary, subdeacon.

Fruit Growers Elect McCue As President

Martinsburg, W. Va., June 30.—Purcell McCue, Greenwood, Va., was elected president for the 11th consecutive year of Appalachian Apple Service, Four-State Fruit-Growers' Association, at the annual board meeting held in Hagerstown, Md., Friday.

All elected for their 11th terms were: Malcolm N. Brown and Carroll R. Miller, both of this city, as treasurer and secretary-manager, respectively. Vice President William Schieforstein, Leesport, Pa., was named for his third consecutive term.

E. Blackburn Moore, Winchester, Va., outlined the Virginia program, recently written into State law, placing a tax of 1¼ cents per bushel on packed apples for advertising and promotion. He said the plan looks forward to a national advertising and educational program which will lead the public to consume more apples, with all producing States cooperating actively in the promotion. The Virginia law was passed at the almost-unanimous request of Virginia growers, he said, with the hope that the other three States of this Appalachian belt—Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia—would do the same, pooling their resources behind the common objective and in stronger support of Appalachian Apple Service.

Frank R. Wilcox, assistant general manager of the California Fruit Growers Exchange, Los Angeles, outlined the Sunkist program of advertising and service to retailers and wholesalers under which the Californians pay in 14 cents per box for promotion for lemons, 7 cents for oranges and 1 cent for grapefruit.

Police Halt Crime Plans of 'Armored' Mob

New York, June 30 (U.P.).—Five mobsters who police said had organized a miniature panzer division complete with submachine guns, collected blueprints of jewelry storese and banks and laid plans to kidnay one of the city's richest rasetrack bookies, were arrested today after committing two stickups.

The gang confesesed their large-scale plans for crime and admitted holding up the Metropolitan Sand & Gravel Co., of Port Washington, L. I., last Friday. They got away with $6100, only $100 of which has been recovereed, and latere robbed a bookie of $400.

The hoodlums owned a small panel truck with a .45 caliber submachine gun in the rear, two .32 caliber Italian Beretta automatic. They also had a plentiful supply of ammunition, blueprints of jewelry storese and banks and a New York policeman's uniform. One of the men said his children "found the uniform" and the mob planned to use it in kidnapping one of the city's biggest book makers, whose name theye would not reveal.

Labor Men, Realtors Await Further Action on OPA Poser

By the Associated Press

Key figures in labor, real estate, and food circles generally withheld opinions today over the reaction in Virginia with the demise of OPA at midnight tonight.

Apparently little action was being taken until it was known definitely whether Congress would take some action Monday to revive the agency.

Governor Tuck was en route from Virginia Beach to his home in Richmond, and was unavailable for comment.

In Richmond, a spokesman for the real estate industry predicted a general increase of 10 per cent in residential rentals but said nothing official would be decided until after congressional action became known.

The President of the Norfolk Real Estate Association voiced much the same opinion and said nothing would be decided until tomorrow morning.

Ernest Pugh, director of the CIO in Virginia, said the CIO was in "hearty accord"with the President's veto of the OPA bill.

He predicted that there would be a period of unrest in which workers would demand higher wages to meet higher living costs.

Many contracts between labor and management have contained a clause providing for contracts to be reopened in the event the Government changes its wage policy or the cost of living rises to unreasonable heights, he said. Workers are certain to take advantage of this clause, he added.

Attorney General A. P. Staples could not be reached for comment on whether Governor Tuck has the legal rght to set State ceiling prices on rents.

Meanwhile, all employes of the OPA in Virginia were planning to report to their offices today pending official notice from Washington on the status of the agency.

FASHIONS IN ITALY — Marcella Treili (left) wears an orchid chiffon evening gown, its off-the-shoulder neckline bordered with purple chiffon roses — one of the first new fashions to be shown in Rome since the war. Luciana Nevi wears a strapless white tulle gown embroidered with silver sequins. Gabriella designed both models.

Auto Workers Deny 'Purge' Of Left Wing

Detroit, June 30 (AP).—Officials of the CIO United Auto Workers said yesterday that Communists have been barred from policy-making levels of the union but denied any "purge" of left-wing minorities.

Statements were issued by Vice President Richard T. Leonard and Secretary-Treasurer George F. Addes in response to published reports growing out of a caucus of their supporters within the big union.

The two officials have long been recipients of left-wing support within the UAW-CIO's political structure, but neither has been accused of membership in the Communist Party.

"It is no secret that a small minority of our members do belong to other organizations such as the Socialist Party, Communist Party, Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, Trotskyite Party and others," Addes said in his written statement.

"We refuse to permit any of these outside organizations to determine our union policies and programs . . . We have no interest in these groups nor do we subscribe to their philosophies. We quarrel with no one who chooses to belong to other organizations, but will resist the attempts on the part of any of these groups to set policies and formulate programs for the UAW-CIO."

Addes said he expressed these sentiments at the caucus.

Leonard added:

"I am against interference in union policies and affairs by any political party."

The announcements by Addes and Leonard, who are aligned with Vice President R. J. Thomas within the UAW-CIO, places all top union leaders on record against Communist pressure in the organization. President Walter Reuther is an active foe of the left-wing element of the UAW-CIO.

Berkeley Installation

Martinsburg, W. Va., June 30.—Philip T. Seibert was installed as president of the Berkeley County Junior Board of Trade at a banquet-dance meeting here last night. He succeeds G. Roderick Cheeseman.

Cloudburst Hits Easton; Streets, Bridges Flooded

Easton, Md., June 30 (AP).—A near cloudburst struck here early today, flooding streets in the southern section of the town, carrying away several small bridge, and causing undetermined damage to wheat and tomato crops.

A Government weather observer reported the precipitation, which amounted to 5½ inches between 1:30 and 9 a. m. in several heavy showers, was the largest, for so short a period, in 25 years.

Sewers were bust and water rose over the curbs on several Easton streets. Cellars in most of the southern section were flooded.

International Seamen Union Ends Parley

Seattle, June 30 (AP).—Delegates from all over the world were homeward bound today, carrying with them copies of nine conventions adopted by the International Labor Organization's Maritime Conference, which closed a 23-day session here yesterday. Each convention is aimed to benefit the world's seafaring men.

The majority of the conventions require ratification from nine of the principal maritime nations to become law.

Wage Minimum Adopted

Principal convention adopted provides for a $64 wage minimum for able seamen. The convention also provides for an eight-hour day on distant trade ships, and for near-trade ships 112 hours of work in a fortnight.

If countries represented ratify the convention it will be the first time in history an international minimum wage has been set for an entire industry.

The United States Government and worker delegations, who had fought bitterly throughout the conference for a flat eight-hour day for seamen, abstained from voting.

Representative Richard D. Welch (D., Calif.) was the American Government leader.

Pennington, proponent of the eight-hour day, said the convention as adopted is "unrealistic." He added that it did not mean a thing to the American sailors.

Representative Henry M. Jackson (D., Wash.) who as a delegate, told the conference in a closing address that while the provisions of the convention are below those now enjoyed by most countries "the experience of negotiating this agreement and the effect it may have in the years to come may indicate how further steps should be taken towards solving the international problem of wages in other fields."

Daniel Coleman Rites To Be Held Today

Charles Town, W. Va., June 30. Services will be held in the county tomorrow for Daniel Coleman, farmer, who died unexpectedly late Friday at his home near Summit Point. He had been in ill health some time.

Surviving are his mother, Mrs. Ella Coleman, Summit Point; two daughters, a son and a sister. His wife died several years ago.

Maryland Board Investigates Report 11,948 Rejected Work

Baltimore, June 30 (AP).—A total of 11,948 job offers allegedly turned down in the last three weeks by Maryland jobless pay claimants is being reexamined and "a true statemeent of the facts" will be made public tomorrow, Chairman Russell S. Davis of the unemployment compensation board announced.

Davis declared yesterday that he found it "difficult to believe" the statement made Friday by Grafton Lee Brown, State director of the United States Employment Seervice, that "about 12,000" job offers had been turned down in the last three weeks.

Davis added that if the figures proved correct, "it looks like somebody is going to lose his job." He had previously attributed the heavy benefit payments to failure of Maryland employers to report job openings to the USES.

Brown replied that not only were employers cooperating with the USES but that claimants had turned down "about 12,000" job offers which the USES felt should have been accepted.

Davis explained that, pursuant to Governor O'Conor's order to reexamine the eligibility of all jobless claimants, each claimant would be referred to the USES before he gets his next check.

D. C. Merchants Adopt Summer Closing Hours

New summer closing hours for a number of Washington merchants were announced yesterday by two local business associations.

Nine members of the Northern Seventh Street Business Men's Association, Inc., announced they would close Saturday at 6 p. m. during July and August, beginning this week.

They are H. Colman & Sons, Harry Kaufman, Inc., J. Salus Furniture Co., Packwood Printing Co., Perry's Hardware Store, Plitt, Jewelers; Earl's Shoe Shop, Bargain Hardware Store and Stout and Slender Shop.

Harry Kaufman, Inc., also will be closed on Mondays during July and August.

In addition, the Merchants & Manufacturers Association announced that Galt & Bros., Inc., will be closed all day July 4, 5 and 6, and Fred Pelzman's Fashion Shop will be closed on all Saturdays in July and August except August 31.

MacMillan Sails On 25th Arctic Scientific Trip

Boothbay Harbor, Me., June 30 (U.P.).—Without fanfare, the little schooner Bowdoin sailed yesterday with 72-year-old Commander Donald B. MacMillan on his twenty-fifth scientific expedition to Arctic waters.

Mrs. MacMillan will accompany him North on a six-week trip to Frobisher Bay in Baffin Land.

The voyage has for its purpose at least 1000 soundings in Northern waters, charting of little-known coasts and ornithological research.

Headmaster Resigns Fredericksburg Post

Fredericksburg, Va., June 30.—The Rev. Janney Hutton has resigned as headmaster of Christ Church Episcopal School for Boys, effective July 1. He acted upon the advice of his physician.

Bishop Frederick D. Goodwin of the Diocese of Virginia has appointed a committee to name a successor. Meanwhile, Dexter White, a member of the faculty, is acting headmaster.

Lack of Nurses For Md. Insane Blamed on Pay

Baltimore, June 30 (AP).—Dr. George H. Preston, State mental hygiene commissioner, said yesterday that "low pay" is the chief reason for the critical nursing shortage in Maryland's five mental hospitals.

In the five hospitals, there are 8495 patients, and only 10 graduate trained nurses, 100 graduate practical nurses, and 474 untrained attendants, Preston said.

This is a ratio of 1 attendant to every 15 patients, as opposed to the minimum ratio of one attendant to every 8 persons recommended by the American Psychiatric Association, Preston added.

He disclosed that the State employment commission is considering employing a fulitime recruiter for two months to hire personnel for the hospitals.

The Eastern Shore State Hospital has no graduate nurse—trained or practical.

Green Says AFL Southern Drive To Be Economic

Charleston, S. C., June 30 (AP).—AFL President William Green asserted today the AFL's southern organizing drive would be economic rather than political, and said that was in contrast with the CIO's campaign.

"Our organization drive in the South has been menaced by competition from the dual movement," Green told the South Carolina State Federation of Labor.

"Early this year, the CIO announced that it intended to make the South a political battleground," Green said. "That approach, however, did not go over. It aroused more resentment than support. So now the dual movement has changed its tune. Now it proclaims its intention of starting a rival organizing campaign in the South."

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No wonder it's a standard treatment at scores of American beaches

• Don't let red-hot sunburn keep you in misery. Do as lifeguards do at First-aid Hospitals at Atlantic City—Miami Beach• and scores of other American beaches. Apply soothing Noxzema. See how fast it relieves the fiery soreness—what glorious, cool relief you get. Remember—Noxzema's greaseless, doesn't stain clothes. You can dress right after using it. Try Noxzema for *your* sunburn. 10¢, 35¢, 50¢ (plus tax), at all drug counters.

"We've used Noxzema at our first aid hospital for years. From results I can certainly recommend it to sunburn sufferers."
Signed: CAPTAIN ALEX E. MILLER
Beach Patrol Hdq., Atlantic City, N. J.

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NATIONAL BOHEMIAN
First Brewed in 1885
PALE BEER
what there is, is very, very GOOD
THE NATIONAL BREWING CO., BALTIMORE 24, MARYLAND
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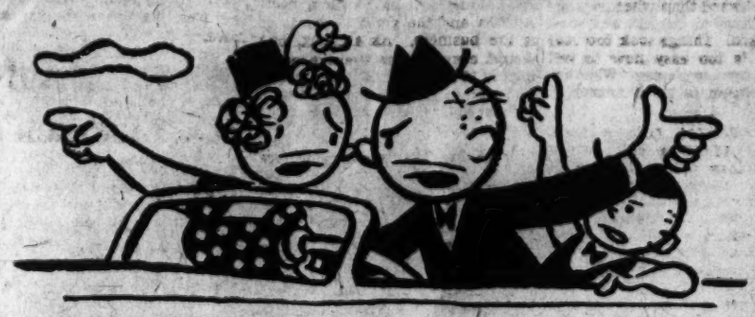
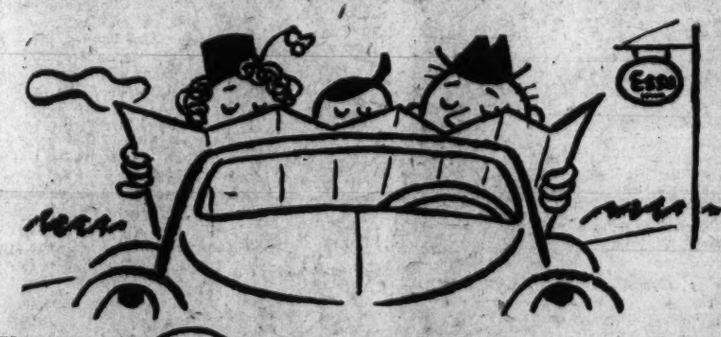
When the missus insists that that's the road...



And your own guess says "Take the other"...



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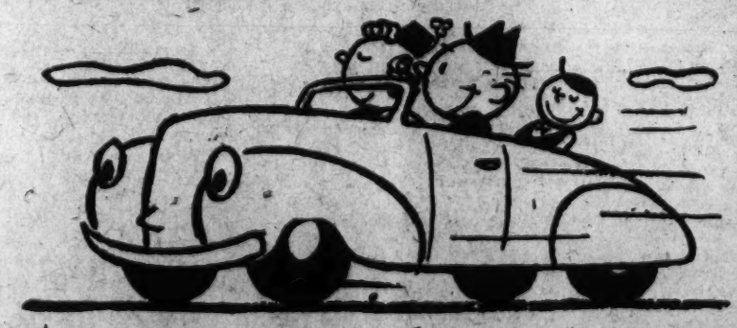

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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

700 Temporary Workers To Be Hired by VA

VA: It's hiring about 700 temporary workers for the three summer months. They will be mainly CAF3 and 3 clerks and typists to work on records and files. The Veterans Administration personnel office is in the Munitions Building. Applications are being accepted there.

Kluttz

DEADLINE: This is it for appropriation bills and a number haven't been approved by Congress and signed into law. However, there will be no payless paydays. A rider to the third urgent deficiency bill makes all such bills effective as of July 1.

GOVERNMENT CLERK'S LAMENT

Oh, beautiful, beautiful, red red tape—
Is there no possible means of escape?
Scissors can't cut it, hands can't untie it,
It can't be reduced by a starvation diet;
My still hopeful heart impatiently yearns
For the time when that little red tapeworm turns.

FLORENCE KAMPFE

NOTES: Reginald Parker will resign from the Labor Board legal staff to go to Frankfurt, Germany, for the War Department. He's a graduate of the University of Vienna and practiced law in that city for several years. . . . The Navy needs 2000 more enlisted Waves to volunteer until July 1, 1947. . . . The American Federation of Government Employes will meet in St. Paul the week of September 16. . . . Civil Service says this city is definitely not the place to look for a Government information specialist job.

GOBBEYLGOOK: This prize example is taken from an Interstate Commerce Commission report on grade-crossing accidents:

"When vehicles moving from different directions converge simultaneously upon a point of intersection at the same elevation, there are likely to be conflicts. One or the other must give way, or the result may be collision." .. ....

Now, how in the world did they make a simple fact so complicated?

PERSONNEL DIRECTORS: A proposed executive order would require directors of personnel in each agency to report direct to its head. The directors would be raised to the very top administrative level.

LETTER: I'm going to relent and use one of the many letters I've received in answer to Representative Wilson (R., Ind.), who believes Federal workers are shirkers. It says, in part:

"I hadn't taken a single minute of sick leave from the day I started to work for the Government nearly six years ago—and then came the blast from that Wilson. I then took three days and charged it to sick leave. I was really mentaly sick from such ingratitude for my faithful service. I have about decided not to put in any more volunteer overtime. This year alone I've worked over 250 extra hours without pay."

But I still believe Wilson can be handled best by entering The Post contest on leave. We will give $100 war bonds to the man and the woman who have worked longest without taking any sick leave, and the man and the woman who have forfeited the most annual leave. The contest closes a week from today.

SPACE: The czar over Government office space is now George Schoeneman, special executive assistant to the President, who will settle disputes between PBA and the many agencies. This was one of the tasks handled by R. J. McKeever, the war agency liquidator, who resigned.

NEW DAY: James White, an analyst in War's Office of Finance, retires today. He was first appointed a messenger in 1898 and one of his jobs was to take documents to the President for the War Department. He says he can remember going to the White House many times, walking through the front door and right into the President's office to hand him papers. How times have changed!

HUNGER: More than $100 has now been raised by the "Nickel-a-Meal Club" at Civilian Production Administration. Further, the general idea has spread to other agencies where money is being raised to feed hungry people.

Martha Gibbon originated the idea of the nickel club. Recently she was confined to a hospital. She asked that no flowers be sent but the money collected for them be added to the fund. It was, $10.26.

The money is turned over to the International Rescue and Relief Commission in New York.

AAF: Army Air Forces is now down to 2600 civilians here. It has had to reduce force by only 150 in the past month.

ENGINEERS: It's now tentatively scheduled to move WAR's Engineer employes in the New War Building to the Pentagon. They are to take over the space now occupied by the Army Ground Forces. Ground forces is to be moved to Ft. Monroe, Va. Engineer employes in the temporary buildings around the New War Building won't be moved until sometime later. State will begin to take over New War when the Engineers move.

New Enterprises

By Roger W. Babson

A Warning to Servicemen

Many returning servicemen are asking me about the possibilities of entering or sarting a new business of their own. Let me first say that 400,000 of these have already been stared during the past year bringing the total to 3,235,000.

These men are very leery of advising returning servicemen to start a new business at this time. They offer various reasons why this is unwise. Among these reasons are the astonishing failure statistics, which are now being published. Based on all previous history, it is generally recognized that the time to start a new business is when failures are very many, rather than when they are few.

A simple illustration is that it is much better to take on a load when you are at the top of a hill and can coast downward than when you are at the bottom of the hill and must pull upward. Things look too rosy today; it is too easy now to sell goods or borrow money. Wait until competition is again normal.

From 1900-1910 failures averaged over 11,000 a year. From 1910-1920 they averaged over 15,000. Then, at the close of World War I, they immediately dropped to about 7000. That year of 1920 compares with the year 1947, which we are about to enter. But there is the important fact: In 1922 failures shot up to nearly 24,000 and these failures continued to increase until a maximum of 31,822 was reached in 1932. Since then, failures gradually decreased to an all-time low of 810 in 1945.

Today failures are running even less. Based on all previous history there should be a tremendous increase in failures during the next few years, and, as heretofore, the people starting new businesses now will be the greatest sufferers, including many servicemen. This means that veterans should spend the next two years at a School of Business Administration or else working for someone else in their chosen line, rather than now start a new business.

There is no exception to the above advices, namely, the possibility of buying an existing business at a reasonable price. Every year men who own small and successful businesses are getting older and some every year die. Often these businesses are for sale cheap. In some cases there are no children to carry on; while in other cases the business must be sold in order to pay the estate taxes. Hence, bargains appear now and then which can be considered notwithstanding the coming inevitable failures.

The question will arise as to how much to pay for an existing business. A very good rule is five times the average annual net earnings after taxes. Certainly 10 times would be a maximum price to pay. There also are other considerations such as location, competition and the general character of the business. As a check, one should consider the average earnings of 10 years as the last 5 years' earnings may have been largely influenced by war business.

Returning servicemen who are serious in their desire to purchase an existing business should go at it systematically as about 300,000 were sold the past year. This can best be done carefully by reading the advertisements in the newspapers of larger cities of the State in which one desires to settle. It also might be well to write the Chambers of Commerce, banks or law firms where one cares to locate. It usually is wise to buy a good business in a small community rather than a large city. At any rate, the wise veteran will take at least a year looking over the field before purchasing even an existing business.

One other suggestion: The main value of an existing business consists of the name, accounts and good will. This means that often the business has assets which can be liquidated, thereby reducing the price which the purchaser must pay. These assets may include real estate, building and old machinery which the purchaser does not need but which can now be sold at favorable prices. Frankly I advise returning servicemen, who desire to someday have a business of their own, to start in now and lay up cash which will be ready to use when the next crash comes and failures again jump to over 30,000 a year.

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$5,000,000

New York City Housing Authority

1% Emergency Housing Bonds, Issue Two

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Believe it or not, he even said he'd accept a REASONABLE offer —
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When the people come to see the house . . . What are you going to show them, Mr. O'Malley . . ?
The blueprint, of course.

Food Situation Better in Reich, M'Narney Says

Berlin, June 30 (AP).—Gen. Joseph T. McNarney reported today some improvement in the German food situation due to American imports and increased local production, but warned "imports at the expense of taxpayers of other countries" cannot restore permanently the German economy.

The American military governor said in his monthly report that because of the four-power stalemate on occupation policies the German economy is "kept virtually stagnant" and the American taxpayer and the United States zone were the heavy sufferers.

He renewed his demand for fulfillment of the Potsdam Declaration provision providing for administering Germany as an economic unit and urged the erasing of zonal boundaries to permit a more free flow of trade. This, he said, would alleviate the difficult position of the United States zone, which is short on materials.

He stressed these other points in his report:

1. Exports from the United States zone dropped to four per cent of the total imports, and in an effort to get dollars to pay for such vital imports as food from the United States, "it is likely that the future German export marketing program will stress exports to the United States."

2. The budgetary position of the three states in the United States zone turned out much better than expected, with two showing substantial surpluses for the 1945 fiscal year instead of anticipated deficits, and the third likely at least to break even.

3. The displaced persons problem is worsening with heavy infiltrations from eastern Europe, chiefly of Polish Jews.

McNarney reported over-all industrial output is insufficient even to support the minimum standard of living prescribed at Potsdam. Basic factors are the shortage of coal and the "heavy dependence of the United States zone on the other three zones of Germany," he said.

He observed the recent stoppage of the movement of reparations from the United States zone was ordered to prevent placing "additional financial liability upon the United States."

On demilitarization McNarney said that by June 30 of next year approximately 140,000 former German army personnel in labor service units will have been discharged and that "all other prisoners in the United States zone will be released by November 30 of this year."

Degnan Case Suspect Foils Lie Detector

Chicago, June 30 (AP).—State's Attorney William J. Tuohy said tonight that a lie detector test of William Heirens, whose fingerprint matched one on the Suzanne Degnan kidnap note, had proved "futile."

"We got nothing out of him that's any good," Tuohy said after Heirens had undergone the test at the detective bureau. "He just refused to cooperate."

The State's attorney said Heirens will be returned to the Bridewell Hospital tonight.

The youth, wrapped in a blanket, sat with his eyes closed and his head rocking to and fro as police escorted him for the test.

Investigators have been trying to break through what they termed a stone wall of "shammed delirium" by the husky 17-year-old University of Chicago student.

Tuohy held to his statement that "as matters stand now, I have not deduced sufficient evidence to prove him guilty beyond all reasonable doubt."

X-rays of the youth's head, made to determine the extent of injuries suffered when he was captured Wednesday in a Northside apartment building, do not show a skull fracture, hospital authorities said, and are not sufficient to induce his present condition.

Martinsburg Man Found Dead at Quarry

Martinsburg, W. Va., June 30.—Granville Curtis Statler, 45, a driller, was found dead yesterday while at work at Blairton Quarries, near here.

An inquest was ruled unnecessary, death being held due by a physician to natural causes.

His wife, three children and a stepdaughter survive.

Services and interment will be tomorrow near Gainesboro.

Orange Ready For Firemen's Annual Fair

Orange, Va., June 30 (Spl.).—Practically everything is in readiness for the twenty-fourth annual fair of the Orange Volunteer Fire Company, Chief E. H. Rouse announces.

The mile-long parade will start at 11 o'clock on the morning of the Fourth and will be led by State Guard units of Culpeper and Orange. Others participating will be fire companied from Gordonsville, Culpeper, Madison and Fredericksburg. Many of the local merchants will have decorated cars and floats in the line of march. Music will be furnished by the Orange band.

A highlight of the day's activities will be the distribution of valuable prizes, including a 1946 Plymouth deluxe sedan and cash awards.

Medical Student Killed in Fall

Charlottesville, Va., June 30.—Eugene R. Johnson, 24, of Georgetown, Ky., who had just begun his fourth year in the medical school of the University of Virginia, died here this morning at University Hospital of a fractured skull sustained in a fall on a cement pavement.

Only child of Dr. Harry V. Johnson, widely known Kentucky surgeon, he took his premedical work at the University of Kentucky. After several months in the Army, he returned here to complete his medical course.

Charles Town Motorist Injured by Locomotive

Charles Town, W. Va., June 30.—Sherman League, Navy veteran of World War II, was badly hurt last night when the automobile he was driving was struck by a B. & O. locomotive at the Duffields crossing on the Charles Town-Shepherdstown rd. He was taken to a Martinsburg hospital. The extent of his injuries was not known immediately. He was bruised and cut.

Berkeley Springs Masons to Build

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., June 30.—Deford Masonic Lodge has purchased the postoffice building here for $18,000, and plans to erect a Masonic temple, it was disclosed yesterday.

The building now houses Kiwanis Club rooms, postoffice, plant of a weekly newspaper, county health department, and several lodge rooms and Federal offices.

Holidays Ahead

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2 trips daily—10 A. M. and 2 P. M. Free Admission. 450-acre park. Rides, amusements. FREE picnic grove. Adults, 70c rd. trip. Children under 12, 40c. STREAMLINER S. S. MT. VERNON

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AMERICAN AIRLINES

THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ROUTE OF THE FLAGSHIPS

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This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Stanley Anderson, the British novelist who was good enough golfer to win the London championship, has been in the United States covering the major tournaments for Reuter's for the past few months, and is properly smitten by the high caliber of play among American pros.

POVICH

The dazzling golf he has seen in America leads Mr. Anderson to draw contrasts between the game here and in his native England, and he attributes the finer golf in America to the emancipation of the United States professional from the conditions of servitude of golf pros in Britain.

"One of the reasons why your professionals are on the whole better players than ours is, oddly enough, very far removed from golf itself. It is a question of social status . . ." pens Mr. Anderson.

"Here in your country, the leading golf professionals are glamorized like film stars and have every consideration thrown at them, and enjoy the privileges, which is their due . . . Compare this state of affairs to the British professional who struggles along as a servant of the club, and nothing more. True, they acknowledge that he is a fine golfer, but other than that, little help is given him."

Whereas the American club members treat their top golf pros with a deference reserved toward skilled artists, lavish their attentions upon them, and even seek their favors, pros in Britain are, in effect, restricted to the "tradesmen's entrance."

"I well remember one occasion which will illustrate my point," says Anderson. "I was playing with the Duke of Windsor when he was Edward VIII, on one of England's famous golf courses. In our party was also a prominent British professional and, believe it or not, at the conclusion of our morning round the secretary of the club asked the King to take his party elsewhere to lunch because we had a professional with us.

The King could, of course, have overruled the request, but he did not. Instead, he left the club, took us to lunch in his own home, and resigned. This to Americans must seem hard to understand, but it may help you to realize the great difficulties that the British professionals have to put up with, and it has hurt their pride greatly and caused them, with few exceptions, to suffer from an inferiority complex."

Should Walter Hagen read his documents, says Mr. Anderson, he would understand, as Hagen himself was a great friend of the King and was not allowed to enter the golf club at St. Andrews.

Maybe it could be said that Americans play golf as if to the manner born and not as if to the manor born. Certainly the American pros have outdistanced the British in the last 20 years to the point where it is a foregone conclusion that a United States golfer will win any international competition. Mr. Anderson concedes that whereas Britain has only two top-ranking golfers, whom he names as Henry Cotton and David Reece, "you have 30."

England has maintained golf as a game for the aristocrats and otherwise high born, but it was not always a democratic sport in America, either. The early pros in America were chiefly transported Scots and Britishers who as late as 30 years ago when I was caddying around Bar Harbor and Poland Springs, used to etner the members' clubhouses with cap in hand and apology in their manner for their intrusion.

When America began to produce the kind of golfers who could qualify as pros themselves, displacing the Scotchmen and British who held down the jobs at the best clubs, social differences between the pros and club members went out the window. It was foreign to the American character to begin with, and with the pros shooting the kind of golf that everybody could admire, America's capacity for hero worship quickly leveled all social distinctions.

All professional sports in America had a rough road in the beginning. The pro football player was regarded as little more than a tramp athlete and unfeeling bruiser who couldn't make a living othsociety, and the professional baseball players weren't welcomed in the best hotels, who feared they would give the best hostelries a "name." But diffidence gave way to hero worship and what Mr. Anderson calls glamorizing, and the pro athlete now is generally regarded as a very acceptable member of society and often they are from the so-called upper strata itself.

In a swank Boston hotel a couple of years ago the late Sid Mercer, sports writer for the New York Journal-American, recalled the time when that hotel refused to be host to the New York Giants 20 years before. "They told Damon Runyon and me that their hotel did not eater to ball players and sports writers," said Mercer. "We asked why, and the clerk said, 'Your sort of people wear caps.'" Boy, fetch my Homburg!

Flock Stops Cooper, 4-1, For 5 in Row

Brooklyn, June 30 (AP).—Jumping on big Mort Cooper for three runs in the first inning, the Brooklyn Dodgers went on to defeat the Boston Braves 4-1 today for a clean sweep of the four-game series.

Rex Barney went the route for the league leaders, allowing five hits for his second victory of the straight triumph.

season. It was the Dodgers' fifth

The Brooks assumed their early lead after two were out. With Harry Lavagetto on second via a walk and a steal, Dixie Walker singled him home and crossed the plate on Ed Stevens triple. Dick Whitman doubled to score Stevens and Pee Wee Reese continued the attack with a single but Whitman was thrown out at the plate.

Brooklyn scored its last run in the fourth when Whitman walked, stole second and third and counted on Bruce Edwars' single.

The Braves' lone run came in the seventh when with the bases full, Phile Mast sent a long fly to Pete Reiser to bring in Mike McCormick. A single by Ray Sanders, a force by McCormick, Nanny Fernandez' double and a walk to Connie Ryan had clogged the bases.

Boston.	AB	H	O	A	Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A
Rowell,lf	4	1	2	0	Stanky,2b	4	1	1	1
Herman,2b	4	1	1	0	Lavagetto,3b	2	1	1	1
Hopp,cf	4	0	4	0	Reiser,lf	4	0	4	0
Holmes,rf	4	0	1	0	Walker,rf	4	1	1	0
Sanders,1b	3	2	10	0	Stevens,1b	4	1	6	1
Padgett,c	2	0	3	0	Whitman,cf	3	1	5	0
Barrett,p	0	0	0	1	Reese,ss	3	1	2	3
*McCormick	1	0	0	0	Edwards,c	3	1	3	1
Singleton,p	1	0	0	0	Barney,pc	3	1	2	2
†Litwhiler	1	0	0	0					
Fernandez,3b	3	1	3	5	Totals	30	8	27	9
Ryan,3b	1	0	0	1					
Cooper,p	1	0	0	1					
Masi,c	2	0	0	0					
Totals	30	5	24	9					

*Batted for Barrett in 7th.
†Batted for Singleton in 9th.

Boston	000	000	100—1
Brooklyn	300	100	00x—4

Runs—McCormick, Lavagetto, Walker, Stevens, Whitman. Runs batted in—Walker, Stevens, Whitman, Edwards, Masi. Two-base hits—Whitman, Sanders, Herman, Fernandez. Three-base hits—Stevens. Stolen bases—Lavagetto, Whitman (2). Double plays—Barney to Reese to Stevens. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Brooklyn, 5. Base on balls—Cooper, 2; Singleton, 1; Barney, 4. Strikeouts—Cooper, 1; Barney, 3. Hits—Cooper, 8 in 4; Barrett, 0 in 2; Singleton, 0 in 2. Losing pitcher—Cooper. Umpires—Barr, Boggess and Conlan. Time—2:08. Attendance—20,616.

Reds Rally to Beat Cubs, 4-3; Lose 1st, 6-5

Cincinnati, June 30 (AP).—The Cincinnati Reds pushed over two runs in the eighth inning to defeat the Chicago Cubs, 4-3, in a nightcap of a doubleheader here today after the Cubs had won the opener, 6-5. A crowd of 25,927 fans saw the games.

(First Game)

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A	Cincinnati.	AB	H	O	A
Hack,3b	4	2	1	3	Clay,cf	5	0	3	0
Stringer,2b	4	2	6	4	Usher,lf	3	2	1	0
Lowery,cf	3	0	3	0	Hatton,3b	2	0	0	1
Cavaretta,rf	2	1	1	0	Lamanna,c	2	0	2	0
Nicholson,lf	3	1	3	0	Libke,rf	2	0	1	0
Rickert,lf	3	0	3	0	Haas,1b	2	0	11	0
Waitkus,1b	5	1	6	0	Zientara,2b	3	1	3	4
McCullgh,c	3	1	5	2	Frey,2b	1	0	0	2
Burgess,ss	2	0	1	3	Miller,ss	2	1	2	2
Jurges,ss	2	1	1	1	Beggs,p	1	0	0	0
Schmitz,p	0	0	0	0	Malloy,p	0	0	0	0
Bithorn,p	8	1	0	2	Shoun,p	1	0	0	0
					*Adams	1	0	0	0
Totals	36	11	27	13	†Mueller	1	0	0	0
					Totals	28	4	27	10

*Batted for Miller in 9th.
†Batted for Shoun in 9th.

Chicago	000	321	000—6
Cincinnati	040	010	000—5

Runs—Hack (2), Stringer, Lowery, McCullough, Bithorn, Usher, Lamanno, Libke, Zientara, Miller. Errors—Waitkus, Miller. Runs batted in—Cavarretta, Nicholson, Rickert, Waitkus, Bithorn, Clay, Usher, Haas, Zientara, Betts. Two-base hits—Zientara, Adams. Sacrifices—Sturgeon, Lamanno. Double plays—Miller to Zientara to Haas (2), Stringer to Jurges to Waitkus. Left on bases—Chicago, 12; Cincinnati, 4. Base on balls—Schmitz, 3; Bithorn, 4; Shoun, 1; Beggs, 5 in 1 2-3; Malloy, 2 in 1; Shoun, 4 in 3 2-3. Hit by pitched ball—By Lamanno (Schmitz). Winning pitcher—Bithorn. Losing pitcher—Malloy. Umpires—Ballanfant, Barlick and Pinelli. Time—2:34.

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A	Cincinnati.	AB	H	O	A
Hack,3b	3	1	0	0	Clay,cf	4	0	2	1
Stringer,2b	3	1	6	3	Frey,2b	4	2	3	4
Waitkus,1b	5	2	6	1	Hatton,3b	4	1	1	2
Rickert,cf	4	0	1	0	Libke,rf	4	4	3	0
Nich'son,rf	5	3	4	1	Mueller,c	2	0	4	0
Dal'ndro,lf	3	0	3	0	Shokes,1b	1	0	5	0
Sheffing,c	4	0	7	0	†Haas,1b	1	0	2	0
Jurges,ss	1	0	1	0	Lukon,lf	2	0	2	0
Merullo,ss	1	1	0	0	Usher,lf	1	0	0	0
Passeau,p	4	0	0	1	Miller,ss	3	1	2	3
*Cavar'ta	1	0	0	0	Blackwell,p	1	0	0	0
					Gumbert,p	1	0	0	1
					*Adams	1	0	0	0
					†Lam'no	1	0	0	0
Totals	34	10	24	6	Totals	30	8	27	14

*Batted for Jurges in 6th.
†Batted for Shokes in 6th.
‡Batted for Blackwell in 7th.

Chicago	100	000	200—3
Cincinnati	100	010	02x—4

Runs—Hack (2), Waitkus, Frey, Hatton, Libke, Miller. Error—Frey. Runs batted in—Waitkus (2), Nicholson, Libke (2), Frey, Haas. Two-base hits—Nicholson, Merullo, Libke. Sacrifices—Stringer, Blackwell, Mueller (2). Double plays—Blackwell to Miller to Shokes, Miller to Frey to Haas. Left on bases—Chicago, 11; Cincinnati, 8. Base on balls—Passeau, 3; Blackwell, 5; Gumbert, 1. Strikeouts—Passeau, 2; Blackwell, 4. Hits—Blackwell, 6 in 7; Gumbert, 3 in 2. Winning pitcher—Gumbert. Umpires—Barlick, Pinelli and Ballanfant. Time—1:58. Attendance—25,927.

East Va. Stars Top West, 7 to 1

Richmond, Va., June 30 (AP).—The Eastern Virginia All-Star All-American boys' team defeated the Western All-Star team, 7-1 today here at Mooers Field. The winners, coached by Paul Decker of Norfolk, scored three runs in the first inning to clinch the decision.

The three Eastern hurlers, William Finney of Spottsylvania, and left-handers Chuch Stobbs of Norfolk and Syd Thrift of Locust Hill, limited the losers to five hits.

Phils Send Ripple To Memphis Chicks

Philadelphia, June 30 (AP).—The Philadelphia Phils today outioned Pitcher Charley Ripple to the Memphis Chicks of the Southern Association.

Playoff Today

Metz's 66 Ties FazioforLead At Montreal

Montreal, June 30 (AP).—Dick Metz of Arkansas City, Kans., a veteran of the tournament circuit, came roaring in with a final-round 66 over the 6665-yard Beaconfield Golf Club course today to tie George Fazio, unheralded Los Angeles pro., for first place in the Canadian Open golf championship with 72-hole scores of 278.

Metz and Fazio will play over 18 holes tomorrow for the $2000 first prize and the title which Byron Nelson won last year but did not defend.

The Arkansas professional went into the last 18 holes trailing Fazio by four strokes, but made up that ground with his supurb six-under-par permormance as Fazio closed with a 70.

Letnard Trails

Behind the two tying leaders were three at 279—Stan Letnard of Vancouver, B. C., who won low-scoring honors among the Canadian entrants, Lloyd Mangrum, the United States open champion, and Harry Todd of Dallas, Tex., who missed a great chance to take the crown by requiring seven blows on the par-four third hole.

Todd's 66, six under par, yesterday had given the 54-hole lead with a total of 207, one shot ahead of Mangrum, Fazio and Gordon Brydson of Toronto. But he had to be content with a par-72 his last time around the course. Mangrum had a 71 for his closing effort, while Leonard put together a fine 68.

Alone in sixth place at 280, eight under par for the 72 holes, was E. J. (Dutch) Harrison of Little Rock, Ark. He was followed at 281 by Ellsworth Vines of Chicago, whose second-round 65 set a new course record, and Brydson. Vines closed with a 70 and Brydson with a 73. Vic Ghezzi of Knoxville, Tenn., leader at the end of the first round with a 66, had a 74 today for 283.

Paddock Low Amateur

Low amateur honors went to a comparative unknown, H. D. Paddock of Cleveland, on the strength of a sterling 68 that brought him home with a total of 286. At this figure he was two strokes ahead of the lowest-scoring Canadian amateur, Nick Wisnock of Toronto, and three to the good over the highly-touted Toledo strong man, young Frank Stranahan, who was one under par with a 71 today but couldn't make up the ground he lost with a fat 77 yesterday.

Mangrum made a great closing bid to add the Canadian to his United States title. He got home in two on the par-5 eighteenth and then knocked in a long putt for an eagle 3.

Chandler Harper, the Portsmouth, Va., pro, fired in a 72 today to finish up with 284.

Chisox Rally BeatsTribe,7-3; 2d GameCalled

Chicago, June 30, (AP).—The White Sox staged a four run rally in the fourth inning of the first game of today's doubleheader to drop the Cleveland Indians, 7-3, before some 15,000 fans.

The second game was called on account of darkness at the end of 9 innings with the score tied, 5-5.

(First Game)

Cleveland.	AB	H	O	A	Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
Case,lf	4	1	2	0	Tucker,cf	3	1	1	0
Conway,2b	4	1	2	4	Appling,ss	4	1	0	2
†Lollard	1	0	0	0	Wright,rf	5	3	1	0
Fleming,1b	4	0	9	0	Trosky,1b	4	1	8	0
Beerey,rf	4	1	1	0	Platt,lf	5	0	6	0
R'dreau,ss	4	2	2	3	Kolloway,2b	4	3	2	3
M'wetzer,cf	2	0	2	0	Wells,3b	4	3	1	1
Ross,3b	2	0	1	2	Tresch,c	1	0	8	1
Hegan,c	3	0	4	0	Smith,p	3	1	0	0
Reynolds,p	1	0	0	0	Rol'sworth,p	1	0	0	0
Black,p	0	0	0	0					
K'akas,p	0	0	0	0	Totals	35	13	27	7
*Keltner	1	0	0	0					
Benson,p	0	0	0	0					
†Hayes	1	1	0	0					
Center,p	0	0	1	0					
‡Meyer	1	1	0	0					
Totals	32	6	24	12					

*Batted for Kraskauskas in 5th.
†Batted for Lemon in 7th.
‡Batted for Center in 9th.
†Batted for Conway in 9th.

Cleveland	000	002	001—3
Chicago	010	400	02x—7

Runs—Seerey, Boudreau, Mackiewicz, Tucker, Trosky, Platt, Kolloway, Wells, Tresh (3). Errors—Fleming, Wright. Runs batted in—Kolloway, Wells, Smith (2), Tucker, Wright (2), Seerey, Boudreau, Meyer. Two-base hits—Hegan, Wells. Home runs—Seerey, Boudreau. Stolen base — Boudreau. Sacrifice — Case. Double plays—Boudreau to Fleming, Appling to Kolloway to Trosky. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Chicago, 11. Base on balls—Reynolds, 1; Black, 1; Lemon, 2; Center, 3; Smith, 3; Hollingsworth, 2. Strikeouts—Kraskauskas, 1; Center, 2; Smith, 5; Hollingsworth, 2. Hits—Reynolds, 8 in 3; Kraskauskas, 0 in 2-3; Center, 3 in 2; Black, 0 in 1-3; Lemon, 1 in 2; Smith, 4 in 7; Hollingsworth, 2 in 2. Wild pitches—Lemon, Hollingsworth. Winning pitcher—Smith. Losing pitcher—Reynolds. Umpires—Rue, Passarella and Weafer. Time—2:22.

(Second Game)

Cleveland	020	020	100—5
Chicago	000	010	301—5

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Cleveland	12	6	11	27	12	0
Chicago	11	7	10	24	9	1

Embree, Krakauskas (7), Gromek (9) and Hegan; Lopat, Papish (5), Hamner (8), Caldwell (9) and Fernandes, Tresh (8).
Game called end of 9th—darkness.

Bucs Option Camelli

Pittsburgh, June 30 (AP).—The Pittsburgh Pirates today optioned Cathcer Hank Camelly to Toronto of the International League.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	50	19	.725	....
New York	42	28	.600	8½
Detroit	36	30	.545	12½
WASHINGTON	33	33	.500	15½
St. Louis	31	36	.463	18
†Cleveland	30	38	.441	19
†Chicago	26	38	.406	21½
Philadelphia	20	46	.303	28½

†Only includes first game.

Yesterday's Results

Boston, 15-2; WASHINGTON, 8-9.
Detroit, 1-3; St. Louis, 0-2.
Philadelphia, 6; New York, 3.

Games Today

Chicago at Detroit (twilight).
Haynes (2-5) vs. Overmire (0-2).
St. Louis at Cleveland (night).
Zoldak (7-6) vs. Harder (1-1).
(Only games scheduled.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Brooklyn	43	23	.652	....
St. Louis	37	28	.569	5½
Chicago	34	28	.548	7
Cincinnati	29	32	.475	11½
Boston	31	36	.463	12½
Philadelphia	28	33	.459	12½
New York	28	39	.418	15½
Pittsburgh	26	37	.413	15½

Yesterday's Results

Pittsburgh, 4-1; St. Louis, 3-0.
New York, 8-5; Philadelphia, 1-6.
Brooklyn, 4; Boston, 1.
Chicago, 6-3; Cincinnati, 5-4.

Games Today

Philadelphia at Brooklyn (night).
Sewell (4-4) vs. Wyse (6-6).
Pittsburgh at Chicago.
Walters (3-2) vs. Dickson (4-2).
(Only games scheduled.)

Big Boy Fitch Gives With the 'Heave-ho'

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

A NEW RECORD—Bob Fitch, massive University of Minnesota athlete, is shown above just after he won the discus throw with a toss of 179 feet to set a new world mark at San Antonio Saturday

Bombers Bow By 6-3, Get But Two Hits

New York, June 30 (AP).—Ernie Bonham, making his first start for the New York Yankees since May 17, ran into a six-run barrage by the Philadelphia Athletics in the fourth inning today, enough to give the Mackmen a 6-to-3 victory and the series, two games to one.

Sam Chapman's eighth homer was the big blow of the A's assault while Billy Johnson delivered his first four-master of the year off big Luther Knerr who chalked up his second win against seven losses.

Knerr, who yielded the two hits the Yanks collected, both in the fourth, gave his best mound display of the season before 19,442 paying fans but required ninth-inning aid from Bob Savage after he walked four of the Bombers, forcing in their last run.

Bonham, after permitting one man to reach base during the first three rounds, suddenly weakened in the fourth. Chapman hit into the seats for the first two tallies. Three straight singles and a double by Knerr sent in two more and brought in Allen Gettel, who was welcomed by Russell Derry's two-run single, completing the rout.

Philad'phia.	AB	H	O	A	New York.	AB	H	O	A
Derry,lf	4	2	1	0	St'weiss,2b	4	0	2	0
Hall,ss	4	1	3	2	Henrich,rf	3	0	1	0
McQu'n,1b	4	1	7	1	DiMaggio,cf	4	0	3	0
Chapman,cf	4	1	3	0	Keller,lf	3	0	2	0
Rosar,c	4	1	7	0	Etten,1b	3	1	11	1
Majeski,3b	4	2	1	0	Johnson,3b	2	1	0	3
Suder,2b	4	1	1	2	Gordon,ss	4	0	2	4
St'back,rf	4	1	3	0	Robinson,c	4	0	6	0
Knerr,p	4	1	1	0	Bonham,p	1	0	0	0
Savage,p	0	0	0	0	Gettel,p	1	0	0	2
					*Lindell	1	0	0	0
Totals	36	11	27	7	Marshall,p	0	0	0	1
					†Dickey	0	0	0	0
					‡Souchock	0	0	0	0
					Totals	30	2	27	14

*Batted for Gettel in 8th.
†Batted for Marshall in 9th.
‡Ran for Dickey in 9th.

Runs—McQuinn, Chapman, Majeski, Suder, Stainback, Knerr, Ettne (2), Johnson. Errors—Hall. Runs batted in—Johnson (3), Chapman (2), Stainback, Knerr, Derry (2). Two-base hits—McQuinn, Knerr, Rosar. Home runs—Johnson, Chapman. Stolen base—Majeski. Sacrifice—Hall. Double play—Marshall to Stirnweiss to Gordon t olitten. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; New York, 6. Base on balls—Knerr, 8; Gettle, 1. Strikeouts—Bonham, 1; Knerr, 3; Gettel, 2. Hits—Bonham, 7 in 3 2-3; Gettel, 3 in 4 1-3; Marshall, 1 in 1; Knerr, 2 in 8 2-3; Savage, 0 in 1-3. Winning pitcher—Knerr. Losing pitcher—Bonham.

Tigers Take Twin Bill, Newhouser Wins, 1-0

St. Louis, June 30 (AP).—Roy Cullenbine singled Dick Wakefield home in the tenth inning of the second game of a double-header today to give the Detroit Tigers a 3-2 victory an da clean sweep for the afternoon over the St. Louis Browns.

Hal Newhouser blanked the Browns, 1-0, in the first game on four hits before 26,076, the biggest crowd of the season.

(First Game)

Detroit.	AB	H	O	A	St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A
Lake,ss	4	1	2	0	Stevens,1b	4	1	7	1
Outlaw,3b	4	1	1	3	Ber'dino,2b	4	1	3	1
Evers,cf	1	0	3	0	Stephens,ss	4	0	1	3
Gr'nberg,1b	3	1	8	0	Hecht,lf	3	1	2	0
Moore,rf	4	1	2	0	Laabs,rf	4	0	2	0
Cul'bine,lf	4	1	1	0	Judnich,cf	2	0	3	0
Bl'worth,2b	4	1	2	1	Christ'n,3b	4	1	1	3
Tebbetts,c	3	0	7	0	Helf,c	3	0	7	0
N'houser,p	3	0	1	0	Kramer,p	3	0	1	0
Totals	31	6	27	5	Totals	31	4	27	10

Detroit	000	000	010—1
St. Louis	000	000	000—0

Run—Lake. Error—Helf. Runs batted in—Greenberg. Two-base hits—Christman, Lake. Stolen base—Evers. Sacrifices—Outlaw, Newhouser. Left on bases—Detroit, 10; St. Louis, 7. Base on balls—Newhouser, 3; Kramer, 5. Strikeouts—Newhouser, 7; Kramer, 4. Umpires—Paparella and Hubbard. Time—2:13.

Detroit.	AB	H	O	A	St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A
Lake,ss	5	1	2	4	Stevens,1b	5	2	4	3
Outlaw,3b	5	2	0	0	Ber'dino,2b	5	0	3	1
Cramer,cf	4	1	3	0	Stephens,ss	5	0	2	3
Wakef'ld,lf	4	1	3	0	Heath,lf	4	1	3	0
Moore,rf	4	1	2	0	Laabs,rf	3	1	2	0
Cul'bine,1b	4	1	6	2	Judnich,cf	4	1	4	0
Bl'worth,2b	4	3	2	3	Schultz,s-e	3	2	1	0
Swift,c	3	1	9	0	Helf,c	3	0	5	0
Hutch'on,p	5	1	2	3	Christ'n,3b	1	0	5	2
					Muncrief,p	4	0	2	1
					Ferrick,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	12	30	10	Totals	36	7	30	11

Runs—Cramer, Wakefield, Bloodworth, Stevens, Judnich, Evers—Lake. Runs batted in—Judnich, Hutchinson, Bloodworth, Cullenbine. Two-base hits—Cramer, Hutchinson. Home runs—Judnich. Stolen bases—Stevens, Moore, Laabs, Outlaw, Cramer, Bloodworth. Sacrifices—Swift, Christman, Double plays—Heath to Schultz, Christman unassisted. Left on bases—Detroit, 12; St. Louis, 8. Base on balls—Hutchinson, 3; Muncrief, 5. Strikeouts—Hutchinson, 7; Muncrief, 5. Hits—Muncrief, 11 in 9 1-3; Ferrick, 1 in 2-3. Losing pitcher—Muncrief. Umpires—Hubbard and Paparella. Time—2:24. Attendance—28,076.

Nats Win Second, 9-2; Bow to Bosox in First

NATS, From Page 1.

and fifth, Leon Culbertson's second, Bobby Doerr's eleventh and Rudy York's tenth.

Newsom, who lasted only one third of an inning to give up six runs to become the losing hurler, suffered his second loss as a Nat and his seventh of the year, as against one Nat victory and four all-told.

Gil Coan hit his first big league homer in the second game, as the Nats banged starter Lefty Earl Johnson and Broadway Charley Wagner for 11 blows, which included 2 triples and a single by Gerry Priddy and sent 4 Nat runs barging over the plate.

Also included in the attack was a very important two run single by Billy Hitchcock, in the third, as well as a triple and three singles by Buddy Lewis, who connected for six safeties in eight tries in both games.

Snaps Two Streaks

The victory snapped a three game Nat losing streak; shattered a four game Bosox winning string and gave the Nats the not too-imposing mark of five victories in their 19 road starts. Also it was only the second time the Nats have whipped the league leaders in 11 games this year. Haefner's victory not only boosted his own personal hurling record to an even .500, but also pulled the Nats back to the .500 mark from which they had slipped in losing the opener.

Also worthy of note was the eviction, after one day, of Ted Williams as the league's leading hitter by Mickey Vernon, who banged three safeties in nine tries and now has a .358 average. Haefner gave him the collar in four appearances. He now is hitting .356.

The Nats greeted Johnson like a lost pal in their four-run first inning. Coan said hello with his first big-show homer, a 390-foot drive in the Nats' bullpen in distant right. Lewis dragged a single to Doerr and after Spence flied, Vernon singled to send Lewis to third. Priddy then laced his triple down the right-field foul line and, when Doerr threw into the Nats' dugout trying to flag him at third, followed Lewis and Vernon over the plate.

Three more came over in the third when Lewis led off with his second triple of the day and remained put while Spence bounced harmlessly to the infield and Vernon walked. Priddy drove in his third run of the game with a single to center. Travis walked to fill the bases and at this point Cronin guessed Johnson had had enough. Dobson replaced him.

Hitchcock thought it a fine change by busting a line single to left that permitted Vernon and Priddy to gallop over. But with two still aboard, Guerra and Haefner left 'em stranded. Spence's double, Priddy's triple and Travis' long fly gave the Nats their final pair in the ninth.

Fight Off Trouble

Meanwhile, Haefner was fighting off early trouble, leaving six Bosox stranded in the first four innings when the leaders scored their pair of tallies, one each in the second and fourth.

Hitchcock's great stop and throw on a high bounder off the bat of Dom DiMaggio at a time when the bases were loaded with Red Sox in the first, helped Mickey over one rough situation and in the third Billy dug deep into the dirst to come up with Rip Russell's fierce smash to engineer a double play via Priddy to help the little southpaw out of another tender spot.

The Nats were in that first game only because of the rule that makes the visiting club bat first. As soon as the Red Sox came up the panic was on. The Nats tallied their three on a double by Grace and singles by Spence, Vernon and Hitchcock, the latter three each driving in a run.

Leon Culberson gave a strong hint of what was in store for Bobo by belting a 3-2 pitch into the left-field netting. Pesky was safe when Travis was charged with an error on his hard smash. Williams walked and Doerr tapped the left-field fence for a double, scoring Pesky. York's single scored Doerr and Williams. DiMaggio popped, but Higgins doubled as Newsom headed for the showers and Masterson came in.

Wagner Socks It

The first thing Masterson did was to groove one for Wagner, and the Sox receiver hit his No. 4 round tripper for the fifth, sixth and seventh runs of the inning. Ferriss' double and Pesky's single accounted for the eighth tally before Williams let down the bloodthirsty Sox rooters, who were demanding a homer, by lofting a high fly to Spence.

Lewis' triple that DiMag misjudged and Spence's double gave the Nats' run in the second, and Travis' circuit in the third brought the Nats to within three runs. So the Sox went out and sent five more clattering over the plate, jumping on Masterson with gusto.

A walk to Wagner followed by Culberson's single and a fly by Pesky sent in one. Williams only first game hit was a single that put two on for Doerr to bring in with his eleventh homer. York's No. 10 followed and it added up to five runs. When DiMag followed with a double, Pieretti was summoned to make Higgins ground out to eend the second nightmare frame.

Pirates Beat Cards Twice, 1-0 and 4-3

Pittsburgh, June 30 (AP).—Bill Baker singled home the winning run in the last of the ninth inning to give the Pittsburgh Pirates a 1 to 0 decision over the St. Louis Cardinals today and a clean sweep of a doubleheader.

Nick Strincevich, who shut out the Giants in his last start, was the Pirate winner. The Bucs, sparked by Ralph Kiner's fourth-inning home run with one man on, copped the opener, 4 to 3.

(First Game)

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A	Pittsburgh.	AB	H	O	A
Adams,cf	5	2	2	0	Handley,3b	4	2	1	1
Schoen'st,2b	5	2	16	0	V. Rob'ts,lf	4	1	1	0
Sl'ghter,rf	4	0	2	0	Russell,lf	2	0	1	0
K'wski,3b	4	1	0	4	Elliott,rf	4	0	2	0
Dusak,lf	4	1	0	0	Kiner,cf	4	2	4	0
Marion,ss	4	0	1	3	Gustine,2b	3	0	2	4
Klutts,c	3	0	1	0	Fletcher,1b	3	0	7	1
†Cross	0	0	0	0	Cox,ss	3	1	5	0
‡Baker	0	0	0	0	Lopez,c	2	0	3	1
Brazle,p	2	1	0	0	Oster'ller,p	2	0	0	2
Wilks,p	0	0	0	0					
*Moore	1	1	0	0	Totals	28	6	27	8
Barrett,p	0	0	0	0					
†Jones	1	1	0	0					
Totals	39	11	24	15					

*Batted for Wilks in 7th.
†Ran for Klutts in 7th.
‡Ran for Rice in 9th.
†Batted for Barrett in 9th.

St. Louis	000	000	201—3
Pittsburgh	000	220	00x—4

Runs—Cross, Moore, Jones, Handley, Kiner, Cox, Ostermueller. Errors—Handley, Marion. Runs batted in—Kiner (2), Handley (2), Adams (2), Musial. Two-base hits—Kurowski, Adams. Three-base hit—Handley. Home run—Kiner. St

14 Ex-GI's Named for N. L. Star Team

Dream Game Set July 9 In Boston

New York June 30 (AP).—Returned servicemen dominate the National League's all-star squad which will meet the American league all-stars in the thirteenth dream game at Fenway Park, Boston, July 9.

Of the 25 players selected by the 8 managers and announced by League President Ford Frick today, 14 were in the armed forces. They include Johnny Mize, Walker Cooper, Pee Wee Reese, Pete Reiser, Enos Slaughter, Stan Musial, Al (Red) Schoendienst, Harry (Peanuts) Lowrey, Kirby Higbe, Howis Pollet, Johnny Schmitz, Ray Lamanno, Ewell Blackwell and Delmer Ennis.

Of these, Blackwell and Ennis are out-and-out rookies, although Blackwell pitched three innings for the Cincinnati Reds in 1942 before joining the Army. Ennis, Philadelphia's home town product, has only one year of professional ball with a class "B" team behind him.

Following is the complete squad:

Infielders—Johnny Mize, New York; Al Schoendienst, St. Louis; Frank Gustine, Pittsburgh; Marty Marion, St. Louis; Harold (Pee Wee) Reese, Brooklyn; Eddie Miller, Cincinnati; George (Whitey) Kurowski, St. Louis.

Outfielders — Enos Slaughter, St. Louis; Phil Cavarretta, Chicago; Stan Mustal, St. Louis; Fred (Dixie) Walker, Brooklyn; Johnny Hopp, Boston; Delmer Ennis, Philadelphia; Harold (Pete) Reiser, Brooklyn; Harry (Peanuts) Lowrey, Chicago.

Catchers — Walker Cooper, New York; Phil Mast, Boston; Ray Lamanno, Cincinnati.

Pitchers — Claude Passeau, Chicago; Kirby Higbe, Brooklyn; Howard Pollet, St. Louis; Truett Sewell, Pittsburgh; Morton Cooper, Boston; Johnny Schmitz, Chicago; Ewell Blackwell, Cincinnati.

Manager — Charlie Grimm, Chicago.

Coaches — Billy Southworth, Boston and Bill McKechnie, Cincinnati.

Although only eight members of the 1944 team that defeated the American League stars, 7-1, in Pittsburg, were picked, 14 of this year's group have appeared in one or more of the dozen previous all-Pollett and Higbe, named once before without seeing action.

Players making repeat performances include George (Whitey) Kurowski, Marty Marion, Eddie Miller, Claude Passeau, Mort Cooper, Phil Cavaretta, Fred (Dixie) Walker, Truett Sewell, Walker Cooper, Mize, Musial, Slaughter, Pelser, Reese, Pollet and Higbe.

Players named for the first time were Johnny Hopp, Lowrey, Frank Gustine, Phil Masi, Schmitz, Blackwell, Ennis, Schoendienst and Lamanno.

The St. Louis Cardinals, as might be expected, lead in the number of representatives, with six. Should Charlie Grimm, who is to pilot the squad as a reward for leading the Chicago Cubs to the National League flag last year, feel so inclined, he can present all six in the opening lineup, with Slaughter and Musial in the outfield, Kurowski at third, Marion at shortstop and Pollet on the mound. In addition, the Cooper brothers, Mort now with the Boston Braves and Walker of the Giants; Mize of the Giants and Hopp of the Braves are former Redbirds.

Coopers Were in Before

The Cooper boys formed a battery for the National Leaguers in 1942 and agai nin 1943 when both represented the Cardinals.

Each club is represented, the Cubs and the league-leading Brooklyn Dodgers ranking behind the Redbirds with four selectees apiece. Cincinnati and the Boston Braves landed three players, Pittsburgh and the Giants two, and the Philadelphia Phillies one.

Higbe, Brooklyn's loquacious hurler, off to his best start since he came up to the big leagues, was named for the second time, while the Dodgers' one-two punch, Outfielders Walker and Reiser, are making their fourth appearances. Reese, rated by many as the loop's best shortstop, has been selected for third-time duty.

Cavaretta, Cub captain and 1945 batting champion, heads the Chicago contingent, along with Pitcher Passeau of World Series' one-hit fame. Cavarretta, a first baseman in the only other All-Star game he ever played, is listed as an outfielder on this squad. Pitcher Schmitz, a left-hander who developed while serving Uncle Sam in the Navy, was chosen for his early season showing and Lowrey, the scrappy little outfielder, was picked for his ability to play at top speed wherever needed.

Ann Curtis Fails To Set World Mark For 400-Free Style

San Francisco, June 30 (AP).—Ann Curtis failed yesterday in her attempt to crack the world 440-yard free style swim record, but clipped nearly six seconds from the American 400-yard standard set by Lenore Kight at Miami in 1932.

Miss Curtis swam the first 400 yards of her race in four minutes, 46.7 seconds to better Miss Kight's American short course record of 5:02.2.

Miss Curtis' time for the 440 yards was 5:14.4 compared to Denmark's Miss R. Hveger's world record of 5:12.8.

135 to Compete In Va. Amateur Golf Thursday

Richmond, Va., June 30 (AP).—What looms as the classiest Virginia State amateur championship in history will open Thursday at the James River Course of the Country Club of Virginia where between 130 and 140 of the State's best simon-pures will tee off in the first postwar edition of the 35-year-old classic.

Fred J. D. Mackay, secretary of the Virginia State Golf Association, said today more than 100 entries had already been received, and the number is expected to swell by "20 or 30 more" by the entry deadline at noon on Tuesday.

Five Former Champions Compete

It was certain, too, that five champions in previous tournaments will be around to make the four-day shindig mighty interesting. Among them is Jack Hamilton of Hilton Village, who waltzed off with the 1942 event, last held because of wartime restrictions.

The other former champions are Dick Payne of Norfolk, the 1837 titlist; Jimmy Watts of Lynchburg, 1938; Wysol Spencer of Newport News, 1939, and Walter Cushman of Charlottesville, 1941.

Lea, Sutton Aces

Figuring on plenty of competition from both Clark Lea, jr., and Frank Sutton, a couple of Richmond aces, who know the James River course well. Lea, a long-ball hitter, won the Country Club of Virginia championship.

Another star who is cerfainly going to have to be reckoned with is Edmund K. Gravely, a former Richmond City champion, who possesses all-around skill.

Some other outstanding entries are Dave Ewell, jr., Hermitage Club champion; Fenner Satchwell of Ocean View, former State interscholastic champion and third low amateur in the State open; George Fulton, jr., and John Rice of Roanoke, Donald O'Brien of Richmond and Ducky Miller of Norfolk.

4 U.S. Linksmen Play in British Golf Open Today

St. Andrews, Scotland, June 30 (AP).—Anglo-American sports competition moves to another field, the gilf links, tomorrow with about an even chance that the United States will repeat its recent triumphs in tennis and boxing.

Some 240 golfers will tee off in the first postwar British Open championship. Four entries from America will be among them—Lawson Little, Johnny Bulla, Sam Snead and Joe Kirkwood. The first three are among the most highly favored competitors.

British hopefuls include Locke, Dal Reese, Henry Cotton, Dick Burton and Norman Von Nida. Locke, the favorite, is a South African and little Von Nida is an Australian.

Gene Sarazen, Jimmy Demaret and Lloyd Mangrum of the United States are entered and have not formally scratched, but they are not here and are not expected. Bulla, Snead and Little all are scheduled to tee off late tomorrow. The exact time depending on late scratches and pairings.

Bill Schindler Races Tomorrow

Bill Schindler, the man credited with originating midget automobile as far back as in 1933 and a one-legged wizard who was a big favorite at the West Lanham Speedway back in 1941-42, returns to the steeply bankedLanham raceway tomorrow night and a seven-event program at 8:30 o'clock.

Furthermore, Schindler, who has been inactive for six weeks with a broken shoulder suffered in a racing crash at Paterson, N. J., will introduce his powerful new Curtis-Offenhauser machine, the first 1946 "Offy"to compete on the quarter-mile track.

The one-legged marvel will be challenged by one of the greatest fields of talent ever to appear at West Lanham, tomorrow night. Dutch Schaffer, George Fender, Mike Joseph, Len Duncan, Shorty McAndrews, Red Redmond, Art Cross, Jeep Colkitt, Johnny and Steve Jars and possibly National Champion Larry Bloomer are prominent among other stars who will be seeking top honors.

McNeill Captures N. Y. Tennis Title

New York, June 30 (AP).—Just one point away from a straight-set defeat, Don McNeill of Orange, N. J., rallied to defeat Seymour Greenberg of Chicago, 4—6, 4—6, 7—5, 9—7, 8—6, to win the New York State men's singles championship at the Seminole Club in Forest Hills today.

Greenberg, a former national clay court champion, seeded No. 4, stroked his way through the early rounds of the match with surprising ease. He returned everything sent his way and forced the top-seeded McNeill into numerous errors.

His victory earned for McNeill permanent possession of the Cliffords Trotter Trophy, which he has won on two other occasions.

Ida's Laces Naiman's, 16-1; Lyon Records 10th

Ida's yesterday trounced Naiman, 16-1, in a Capital City League game on the South Ellipse as Pitcher Jack Lyon gained his tenth straight victory. The loss eliminated Naiman as a contender for first-half honors.

In another league game, on the West Ellipse, Miller Furniture defeated Mar Ray Bar, 9-4.

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble

U. S. Net Hopes Rest on Brown At Wimbledon

Wimbledon, England, June 30 (AP). Youthful Tom Brown of San Francisco and veteran Franja Puncec of Yugoslavia—two of the biggest surprises of all-England tennis championships—will battle it out tomorrow for one of the semi-final berths in the singles competition.

The hard-smashing 23-year-old Californian, who upset Fiery Pancho Segura of Ecuador, will meet a formidable opponent in the steady Yugoslav. A high-rated player before the war, Puncec was driven from the courts by the German occupation and only in the recent Davis Cup sessions has he had a chance to polish up his game.

Against a Briton, Czech, Dane and Dutchman, Puncec, who was beaten by America's Bobby Riggs in the semifinals of the last Wimbledon tourney in 1939, has dropped only one set and 27 games—a record that exceeds Brown's in all except lost sets where they are tied. However, Brown, who swept through Europe two years ago with the U. S. Army, is favored to win on the basis of his sensational play against Segura. Segura is highly regarded here both because of his unorthodox tactics and his resounding triumph over Australia's Dinny Pails in the Queens club finals.

The top-seeded Australian will have a tough foe on his hands in lanky Yvon Petra, the No. 5 seeded player and ranking netman of France, in another quarter-final match.

The women's singles is down to 16 players of whom 5 are Americans—all seeded. There was nothing shown in the first six days to indicate the singles or women's doubles would be anything but an all-American finals. The only question is which one will win.

Men's and mixed doubles, lagging behind the other three events, likewise provided no surprises. The No. 2 seeded Americans, Brown and Kramer, meet J. Stra and J. Vodicha of Czechoslovakia tomorrow in an effort to catch up to top-seeded Pails and Brown, only pair so far to reach the fourth round.

9 AAU Trackmen To Tour Europe, Compete in Meets

San Antonio, Tex., June 30 (AP).—Nine stars of the national AAU track and field meet here yesterday have been named on an American team that will compete in invitational meets in Czechoslocakia, Switzerland and Norway.

Daniel J. Ferris, secretary-treasurer of the National AAU, announced the team today before departing for New York. He said the members would be:

Bob Fitch, University of Minnesota, discus thrower; Barney Ewell, Shanahan Catholic Club, Philadelphia; Elmore Harris, Shore Athletic Club, Long Beach, N. J., and Bill Martineson, Baylor University, sprinters; Dave Albritton, Dayon (Ohio) Athletic Club, high jumper; John Fulton, Olympic Club, San Francisco, middle distance runner; Tommy Quinn and Jim Rafferty, both of the New York Athletic Club, distance runners; and Robert Hart, Los Angeles Athletic Club, pole vaulter.

The team will be coached by Jim Kelly, coach of the University of Minnesota, and will leave for Europe July 8.

A squad also will go to Jamacia with Lloyd Labeach of the University of Wisconsin and Herb McKenley of the University of Illinois, both sprinters, already picked and four more to be named.

Bill Tilden Enters Pro Tennis Tourney

New York, June 30 (AP).—Bill Tilden has joined the field that will compete in the national professional tennis championships at Forest Hills July 7-14 for the title now held by Welby Van Horn of California. A total of close to $20,000 in prize money will be awarded, and other starters in the tourney, in which all matches will be on a basis of 3 out of 5 sets, will include Don Budge, Bobby Riggs and Frank Kovacs.

Fairfax Wins, 4 to 0

With Tom Adams allowing one hit, Fairfax jPharmacy yesterday blanked Shaffer Florists, 4-0, at Fairlawn. Bob Higgins was the hitting star for the winners with a triple.

B. Falkenburg Wins Easily at River Forest

River Forest, Ill., June 30 (AP).—Bob Falkenburg of Los Angeles, fresh from his NCAA Singles Tennis championship at Northwestern won his first round match in the thirty-sixth annual clay courts tournament at the River Forest Tennis Club today.

The lanky Coast ace, who is seeded fifth, breezed through a 6—0, 6—1 win over Wilbur Kaiser of River Forest.

The first player to lead the field in the third round was Bruce Thomas of West Palm Beach, Fla. Thomas, seeded twelfth in the group of 16, was forced to go three sets before eliminating Joab Blackman, jr., of Miami, 5—7, 6—2, 6—1.

Another of the seeded stars who survived the opening round of play was Bernard Bartzen of San Angelo, Tex., who is No. 13 among the select groups. Bartzen, who won the national interscholastic title two years ago, beat James Brink of Seattle, Wash., 6—3, 6—2.

Frank Parker of Los Angeles and Billy Talbbert of Wilmington, Del., defending champion, and members of the United States Davis Cup team will arrive tomorrow to play their first round matches. They will be accompanied by the Vega brother, Rolando and Armardo, of Mexico City.

Suffolk Downs

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Fly Gay	113	Son O' Bosun	106
Jonora	106	Jorie Mar	108
Rude Minx	106	Kabe Lea	108
Superville	104	No Bounds	114
Idle Fool	113	Allegro	105
Bright World	113	Psychic Wave	104
Looks Easy	114	Hewinessy	111
Green Log	111	Black Africa	119

2—5½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Sun Beau Go	118	Propelled	115
Player Lee	118	Harriet's Gift	115
Golden Gino	118	Good Sweep	113
Wait For Me	113	Deferment	118
Foxwick	113	Boxie	115
Eternal Gold	118	Doiteasy	118
Oldemassi	118	Halomer	118
Aghadee	115	Cambridge Fair	115

3—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Granlag	113	Patty Knot	106
Icy Stream	117	Treasure Bound	101
Singing Bid	108	Dairy Lady	108
Misemmon	106	Expendable	112
Davie's Sister	105	Never Frot	112
Miguelito	109	Voucher	109
Phantasm	111	Jack's Girl	108
Valdina Punch	114	Kathy	111

4—Mile; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Our Sensation	113	Sun Clad	114
Billy Perry	114	Co-Lawyer	120
Nane	111	Town House	115
Cash Reward	113	Pinicote	109
Bimont	115	Teddy Pon	109
Speedy Fellow	114	To To Light	115
Dual Purpose	114	Sir Bob	120
Linwood Blue	113	Willow Mark	106

5—1 1/16; $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Patsy T.	109	Lucky Irish	108
La Patica	103	Nadiana	110
Saving	111	Bellsboro	104

6—2⅜; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

†Cream	105	Noonday Sun	114
Brilliant Fly	117	Jaylee	103
Son O' Tarra	108	Another Bel	103
†Caroline F.	117	O'Keating	108
Court Ace	108	Can Double	117
Copywright	110	Zacabrand	110
King Leroy	105	Lost Gold	110

†L. Campbell and T. E. Hamilton entry.

7—1 1/16; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

War Agent	111	Justinian II	112
Midnight Ride	104	Flight Man	111
Kelspride	114	Sunspark	115
Markobob	117		

8—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Jelwell	99	Johnnie Magina	109
Baying	106	Maroc	113
Ambranded	106	Renraw	111
Cruiser	106	Pharfor	104
Calabozo	111	Wine Cup	106
Mackaby	106	Anunow	109
Ci Light	109	Slappy	111
Sir Gino	111		

SUFFOLK HANDICAP SELECTIONS

1—Kabe Lea, Allegro, Idle Fool.
2—Eternal Gold, Deferment, Aghadee.
3—Voucher, Icy Stream, Expendable.
4—Co-Lawyer, Billy Perry, Cash Reward.
5—NEDIANA, Bellsboro, Patsy T.
6—Copyright, Cream, Noonday Sun.
7—War Agent, Kelspride, Markobob.
8—Mackaby, Slappy, Haroc.

Empire City

By the Associated Press

1—1 1/16; $3500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Briggsy	113	†Love Story	108
Cold Scotch	113	†Remember Us	113
Musical Comedy	112	Robins	117
Gimpy Girl	110	Mama Puts	112
Richmond Belle	108	Raimont	117
Arrow Courier	108		

†L. Bieber entry.

2—1 1/16; $4000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Bright Willie	118	†Uttermost	113
Romanock	113	Trident	113
Bayern	113	Offenbach	113
Tigrell	113	Tropea	113
Sole Parnie	113	Speeding Home	108
Flaught	126	Princess R. L.	101
Our Candidate	118	†Be Brief	118
Wise Admiral	118		

†C. Hatch entry.

3—5½; $4000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Clean Slate	116	†Faucon	116
Mountain Lion	116	Alert Sun	116
Gold Bull	116	Trapeze	116
Lenwell	116	Small Stuff	116
Longhorn	116	Wamego	116
Hal Valjean	116	Teaneck Comet	116
†Forth	116	Jackanapes	116
Albimel	116	Academic	116

†W. Ziegler, jr., and J. K. Davis entry.

4—7½; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Amlick	115	Rabies	120
Senator C.	113	Chaos	114
Leprechaun	114	Our Bully	120
†Five Fourteen	114	Plymouth	114
†Admiral's Aide	115	Monstrance	114
Pot Likker	120	Shifty Play	120
Chanticleer	114	Blue Mill	120

†Glenwood Farms entry.

5—1 1/16; $8000; 3-year-old fillies; allowances.

Zarshot	115	Athene	115
Darby d'Abbie	108	Hypnotic	118

6—1 1/16; $4000; 4-year-olds up; claim E.

†Eye for Eye	113	Bee Twentynine	108
Plucky Boy	108	Alamein	113
Victory Lad	113	Army March	108
†Rath Ronan	113	Volowsy	118
No Call	113		

†Havahome Stable entry.

7—1 1/16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Raw Recruit	111	Oakford	116
Spook Ship	119	Dina Flag	108
Lucky Roman	113	Ohlala	113
Waller	113	Jimloe	119
Flamingsburg	109	Alsamo	113

EMPIRE CITY SELECTIONS

1—Raimont, Musical Comedy, Bieber entry.
2—Flaught, Bright Willie, Our Candidate.
3—Alsimel, Gold Bull, Trapeze.
4—Pot Likker, Shifty Play, Our Bully.
5—HYPNOTIC, Earshot, Athene.
6—Rath Ronan, Victory Lad, Army March.
7—Flamingsburg, Lucky Roman, Spook Ship.

—Louisville Times (AP).

Charles Town Entries, Jockeys

FIRST RACE—About 4½ miles. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds and upward; claiming.

1 Styx (Palumbo)	116		5-2
2 Silver Sting (Bocson)	111		6-1
3 Iowa Lass (no boy)	104		20-1
4 Yellow Silk (Cusimano)	109		2-1
5 Green Advice (Sarno)	119		6-1
6 Mithia (Tammaro)	109		10-1
7 Bonnie Ina (Sarno)	114		5-2
8 Grand Archer (no boy)	116		12-1
9 Charmful (Rose)	111		4-1
10 Kin to Fame	119		4-1
11 Andrys Pat (Tammaro)	114		8-1
12 Alvan (Grant)	116		10-1
13 Forty Banks (no boy)	111		20-1
14 Mayne Master (no boy)	111		15-1

SECOND RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $800. 4-years-old and upward; claiming.

1 Enticing Lad (Baird)	113		5-2
2 Sir Mowles (Napier)	118		20-1
3 Fixture Card (Demar)	113		15-1
4 Advancing On (no boy)	113		20-1
5 Moose Party (Sarno)	118		2-1
6 Charming Boy (Tammaro)	118		3-1
7 Rhodium (Grant)	118		4-1
8 Nordman (Miller)	118		12-1
9 Uncle Buck (Rodriguez)	116		30-1
10 Alimony Kid (no boy)	113		15-1
11 Prison Ship (no boy)	113		4-1

THIRD RACE—Charles Town Course. Purse, $800. 3-year-olds and upward; claiming.

1 Grades (Fitzgerald)	120		3-1
2 Gay Player (Rose)	117		15-1
3 Happy Stroller (Sarno)	120		3-1
4 Morfrook (Holland)	120		4-1
5 Silver Whisk (Carrillo)	112		6-1
6 Rascout (Cusimano)	115		2-1
7 Marwrack (no boy)	110		12-1
8 Hazel W (Bocson)	115		12-1
9 Sweet Miss (Baird)	107		20-1
10 Gold Tag (Palumbo)	112		8-1

FOURTH RACE—Charles Town Course. Purse, $800. 3-year-olds and upward; claiming.

1 Johns Teddy (no boy)	112		4-1
2 Credence (Dufford)	120		4-1
3 Rocky d'Or (Matral)	112		20-1
4 Running Riot (Cusimano)	107		15-1
5 Way Lass (Scocca)	107		5-2
6 Paula Grier (Miller)	112		3-1
7 Apple a Day (no boy)	110		6-1
8 Molasses Betts (Carrillo)	112		5-2
9 Pesky (Holland)	114		4-1

FIFTH RACE—Charles Town Course. Purse, $1000. 3-year-olds and upward; allowances.

1 Huntlands (Tammaro)	113		5-2
2 Scotsun (no boy)	118		6-1
3 Quick Ann (Ballenger)	102		15-1
4 Counter (Scocca)	118		8-5
5 Ringalong (Miller)	123		5-2
6 Rick Pole (Cusimano)	110		5-1
7 Bull Cold (no boy)	103		6-1
8 Aylesbury (Churchill)	113		6-1

SIXTH RACE—Charles Town Course. Purse, $1000. 3-year-olds and upward; allowances.

1 Lady Marine (no boy)	103		12-1
2 Unheard (Fitzgerald)	123		6-1
3 St. Lo (Cusimano)	123		6-1
4 Buckle Time (Fitzgerald)	123		6-1
5 Ariel Gift (no boy)	118		4-1
6 Neat and Tidy (no boy)	113		2-1
7 Sonia Moose (Holland)	113		3-1
8 Down South (Sarno)	120		4-1

SEVENTH RACE—About 7 furlongs. Purse, $1000. 3-year-olds and upward; claiming.

1 Dorothy (Grant)	116		20-1
2 Cast Out (Grant)	116		6-1
3 Charlene (no boy)	107		15-1
4 Careless Knight (no boy)	116		6-1
5 Don Orlan (Grant)	110		4-1
6 Louis L. (Carrillo)	121		6-1
7 Exploit (Bocson)	121		3-1
8 Murry Hill (Palumbo)	121		3-1

EIGHTH RACE—One an one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $800. 3-year-olds and upward; claiming.

1 Nobby Boy (Grant)	115		12-1
2 Darling Grace (Scocca)	105		2-1
3 Milk Sop (Sarno)	115		8-1
4 Gradatim (Sarno)	120		4-1
5 Black Tie (Carrillo)	117		20-1
6 Cheer Leader (no boy)	112		20-1
7 Scotty's Own (Baird)	112		12-1
8 Nu-Ko (no boy)	107		8-1
9 Speed Demon (Tammaro)	117		4-1

Delaware Park

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $2500; maiden 2-year-olds.

Ground Signal	110	New High	113
Adesto	110	Patuxent Belle	118
Mr. Dodo	118	Scheme	115
Brown Clipper	115		

2—About 2; $3500; 'chase; 4-year-olds up.

Gay Dawn	136	†Hada Bar	140
George Corn	141	Kilfinnick	145
Katylea	140	Bowling Lady	138
†Phalanger	145	†Fort Marly	150
Hobby's First	148	‡Gala Reign	151
‡Sutton Place	143	‡Middle River	155
Chen	145	Grey King	141
§Binder	156	Arms of War	156
†Our Arms	143	Fred Havecker	150
Quonset	150		

†Bonuomo and Sharp entry.
‡Grand & Hornheimer entry.
§Mrs. E. D. Weir entry.
†Schiff and Leiper, Jr., entry.

3—¾; $2500; maiden, 3-year-olds.

Cock Feather	118	The Comics	118
Auscultation	118	Guignol	118
Larkaround	118	Galmour Dust	108
Buzz Bomb	111	Incalculable	111
Oceania	113	†Hush Hush	113
Cat Luck	113	Flower Call	113
War Sword	118	Little Grif	111
†Hattie K.	113	Miss Brodwood	113

†Goldsborough and Martin entry.

4—3½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Hearts Entwine	116	Easy Chair	117
Kilgert	117	Little Bunny	112
Skip Bid	112	Dale Maddie	112
Pamas Time	110	Baby Billy	117
†Ticco	112	Chance Bras	117
†Tennessee Maid	112	Amperage	112
Lord Hairan	117	Fly Ferry	117
Mend	116	Inducted	117

†Truscott and O'Connor entry.

5—5½; $3000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Aminoquoich	112	Chally Molly	105
†Tavistock	115	Rappahannock	115
†Uncle Remus	115	Golden Bull	113
Laran	113	Wishmstock	110
Bullow	105		

†Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Jeffords entry.

6—1 1/16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Boy Knight	120	Split the Wind	107
Grey Hood	110	My Malcha	101
†Viva Teddy	117	Shako	112
Fiddlers Bit	110	†He Rolls	110

†Edgehill Stable entry.

7—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Cushlamacree	108	Nita Jean	108
Omaha Mike	110	Justa Note	112
Nora Belle	105	Talasea	108
Beggar	113	Well Repaid	108

8—Mile and 70; $2500; 3-year-olds up.

Wee Gray	101	Our Boy	112
Curler	104	Bellclapper	115
Milk Mouse	99	Tap Lightly	110
Elbasan	113	Coq Alward	109
Mystery Book	117	Rex-Avis	111
Bon Ridge	115		

DELAWARE PARK SELECTIONS

1—Scheme, New High, Mr. Dodo.
2—No selections.
3—Oceania, Hush Hush, Larkaround.
4—My Kerry, Chance Bras, Lord Hairan.
5—Tavistock, Annie Oopsquick, Bullpo.
6—Viva Teddy, Boy Knight, Shako.
7—JUSTA NOTE, Beggar, Omaha Mike.
8—Bellclapper, Bon Ridge, Rex-Avis.

—Louisville Times (AP).

Post Consensus

AT DELAWARE PARK

1—Adesto, Patuxent Belle, Scheme.
2—Gala Reign, Ourarms, Middle River.
3—Oceania, Cat Luck, Auscultation.
4—Tennessee Maid, Hearts Entwine, Mend.
5—Tavistock, Whiskstock, Aminoquoich.
6—HE ROLLS, Boy Knight, Fiddlers Bit.
7—Talasea, Beggar, Omaha Mike.
8—Mystery Book, Bonridge, Elbasan.

AT EMPIRE CITY

1—Bieber entry, Briggsy, Raimont.
2—Bright Willie, Flaught, Tropea.
3—Clean Slate, Trapeze, Gold Bull.
4—Senator C., Pot Likker, Our Bully.
5—Hypnotic, Athene, Earshot.
6—HAVAHOME ENTRY, Plucky Boy, Rath Ronan.
7—Waller, Spook Ship, Ahsamo.

AT SUFFOLK DOWNS

1—Hi Gay, Green Log, Idle Fool.
2—Oldemassi, Good Sweep, Player Lee.
3—Valdina Punch, Icystream, Graniag.
4—CASH REWARD, Townhouse, Sunclad.
5—Nediana, Bellsboro, Saving.
6—Can Double, Copyright, Carolina F.
7—War Agent, Sunspark, Markobob.
8—Jelwell, Baying, Pharfor.

Bill Bennings

AT CHARLES TOWN

1—Styx, Kin to Fame, Yellow Silk.
2—Moose Party, Charming Boy, Prison Ship.
3—Rascout, Happy Stroller, Gold Tag.
4—War Lass, John's Teddy, Molasses Betts.
5—Bull Cold, Aylesbury, Ring Along.
6—NEAT AND TIDY, Down South, Ariel Gift.
7—Careless Knight, Murray Hill, Exploit.
8—Darling Grace, Gratiatim, Nu-Ko.

21-Country Peace Parley Seen July 25

Paris, June 30 (U.P.).—The Big Four Foreign Ministers probably will agree to call a 21-nation conference on Axis satelite peace treaties for about July 25, well-informed sources predicted tonight.

Meeting tomorrow afternoon after a weekend in which Russian Foreign Commissar Viacheslay Molotov was believed to have sought final showndown instructions from his government, the foreign ministers will have on their program: (1) Italian colonies; (2) the future of trieste and Venezia Giulia, which Yugoslavia demands from Italy; (3) setting the date for the pace conference and (4) proposals for a central administration for Germany.

French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault was host to Molotov at dinner tonight and it was assumed they discussed at length the French compromise proposal on Trieste.

The French plan provides that Trieste and the area around it would be administered as an automous district for 10 years.

Accord on Italian Navy

Paris, June 30 (INS).—Italy will have a two-battleship Navy if the agreement reached by the Big Four foreign ministers is implemented in Italian peace treaty.

It was learned tonight that in addition to the 2 battleships, the ministers have agreed to permit Italy to keep 4 cruisers, 4 destroyers, 16 torpedo boats, 19 corvettes plus a number of tugs, minesweepers and survey vessels.

Agreement on size of the Italian fleet was reached at yesterday's meeting at which it was decided to take up the problem of Germany's future tomorrow.

Tonight, Secretary of State Byrnes was awaiting arrival of Lieut. Gen. Lucius Clay, American deputy governor in Germany, and Robert D. Murphy, United States political representative in Berlin.

Byrnes, meanwhile, is counting on his new "open-air" policy of reporting on big four developments to aid him in winning Soviet approval for his July 20 peace conference proposal.

Soviet Protests Publicity

Despite Soviet insistence the practice is a violation of Russia's secrecy code, Byrnes has been giving the world a play-by-play account of the stormy discussions on Trieste and the peace conference inside the palace of Luxembourgh.

Newsmen have been receiving complete fill-ins on the daily sessions. They are being provided wit haccounts of agenda arguments, decisions and even anecdotes passed around the conference table.

It is clearly the policy of the American Secretary, with modest British and French assistance, to exert pressure on Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov outsideas well as inside the conference room.

Byrnes is supported by Senators Arthur Vandenberg and Tom Connally, but some of his Foreign Service advisers are a little doubtful.

If Byrnes succeeds, he not only will succeed in getting the peace treaties drafted, but also will add a new chapter to diplomatic techniques. The next day or two will provide the answer.

Italy Seeks Hearing

Paris, June 30 (AP).—Premier Alcide de Gasperi of Italy sent a "last appeal" to the Foreign Ministers' Council today asking that Italy be given a hearing before any action is taken on Trieste.

De Gasperi said that a French compromise would "cast aside" the principles recognized as "equitable nad reasonable" by the ministers at their first meeting in London.

Gandhi Unhurt As His Train Hits Boulders

Poona, India, June 30 (AP).—Mohandas K. Gandhi escaped injury today when his special train crashed into boulders which, he intimated, had been placed on the track in a deliberate attempt against his life.

The accident occurred 68 miles from Poona. The spiritual leader of the Congress Party was en route from New Delhi.

Although there was a severe jolt, no one in Gandhi's party was injured. The engine was damaged, and the train was 6½ hours late in reaching Poona.

"We came very near death," Gandhi said tonight at his prayer meeting. "I have never done any harm to anybody and not even in my dreams have I thought of injuring anyone. I do not understand why anyone should wish to do harm to me.

"But I feel that God did not wish me to die, and now that he has saved me I hope to live for 125 years to serve my people."

Veterans at G.W. Name Dormitory For Lieut. Draper

When it came to naming their new dormitory at 22d and G sts. nw., George Washington University men veteran students decided to honor a "buddy" who died in World War II.

Seen and Heard

Child's Comment About La Serida and Several Valedictories to June

By Richard L. Coe

HALFWAY THROUGH THE CAPITOL'S "Gay Nineties Revue" the little girl behind us went not quietly mad over the pretty pictures a dancer was conjuring on stage.

"Oh, mommy, mommy, mommy!" she ohed, "Isn't it beautiful, all those colors and shapes?

Mary Pickford

The dancer was La Serida and she's been dancing her butterfly since Tony Pastor's vaudeville heaven of 1892. Technically it's what's called a serpentine dance, wherein a flowing white dress, trick lighting and an able dancer create a constantly changing figure. Time was this type act had a spot on all vaudeville, but you don't see them often nowadays. So we called on La Serida.

"Yes, I'm the last of the oldtime serpentine dancers," she twinkled. Children always have loved the act. You should have seen it when we had more time. I used to carry over a hundred color slides and five electricians worked them from different parts of the house. Once here in Washington I remember, I useda lot of flags and the President, I've forgotten which one it was, asked that I just use the Stars and Stripes. It was a lovely act.

"It still is, though, isn't it? I'm awfully glad the little girl liked the same bill with me there was a cute sister team, Lottie and Mary Smith. Long after that Mary got to the top as Mary Pickford. And only last year in Chicago, I met a perfectly beautiful girl on the same bill with us. Name was Venus Ramey and she was Miss America of 1945. She lives in Washington and I must look her up. My age? Well, son, I'm over 65, but I'm not saying any more.

"Sure, my father and mother were professionals. So's my son, Al. He's back after 2½ years overseas. His commanding officer got wise to the fact he was a professional and put him in a show as an m. c. They played everywhere. He's back in New York now and you'll hear of him someday. His name? Smith, son, same as mine. I'm really Hattie Smith, but I've been La Serida so long that's what everyone calls me. Now come and meet Minnie Allen."

Minnie, who says she's confused about her real age but thinks she's probably 66, cuts a very different dressing room picture from her on stage m. c. gags and singing. She was crocheting. "Making some gloves for my mother," she explained. "She's 89."

"Yes, we've all been together in this act for three years and we get along just fine. During shows, though, I like to keep busy. I don't like looking back too much. I write my own material. Always have Whenever I get an idea I write it down. You know, I think ideas just float around and you have to be receptive and catch them out of the air. That's how it happens a lot of people get the same thought at the same time, like inventors and writers do. The idea's there and you've got to catch it."

Jeanette Dupre, the tall buxom gal who alternates with Minnie as m. c., came in. "Have you seen 'The Voice of the Turtle?" she asked. "Grand show. One time J. C. Nugent, his son Elliott owns part of the show, did me a good turn and I've never forgotten it. Yup, the old timers keep going. Once I had my own act and I hired a dancer at 25 dollars a week for his first engagement. That was Jim Barton and only the other day we were on the same benefit bill in New York. Course he could buy me out now, but that's the way it goes. Up and down. Down and up."

"Tired?" snorted Serida. "I should say not. The last time we played Washington, travel was tougher than it is now and we sat up on the train from midnight until 5 a. m. in New York, went to the State for a 7 o'clock rehearsal and played four shows before we finally saw a bed."

JUNE VALEDICTORY: Revival most likely to succeed: "That's Where the Money Goes," ushering in Catholic University's summer season opening a week's run Friday night; Hardest correspondent to answer: J. Verne, who wrote this observer anent his notes on the Orson Welles "Around the World" that it always was Phileas Fogg. But the French textbook we had in school isn't around to prove that we first heard of him as Phineas; most fascinating casting idea for the future: Gracie Fields in the film version of Shaw's "Mrs. Warren's Profession;" most historically-minded of the Capitol's stage players: Miss Bonn of the acrobatic Bonn and Bonn, who has a rare deed about property she owns in Ohio. The Library of Congress is helping her find out why it was signed by President James Madison; busiest do-nothing in town: Marguerite Morrissey, understudying Louisa Horton and Peggy French in "The Voice of the Turtle" at the National. She joined the company several weeks ago, is busy learning lines but is too friendly with the gals to wish 'em ill.

JANE ARDEN

7-1
LOOKY ACE—JIST LEAVE ME ALONE AN' I'LL GIT OUT O' THIS—
YOU CAIN'T DO THIS TO AN OLD FRIEND!
YOU PROMISED LENA YOU'D MARRY 'ER AN I'M GOIN' T' SEE THAT Y'DO IT!
BUT I THOUGHT SHE HAD MONEY THEN!
NO USE ARGUIN', JUG-EAR—YORE GOIN' T' MARRY LENA OR I'LL GIVE Y' A LICKIN EVER' MORNIN' BEFORE BREAKFAST!
JUG-EAR, DARLING!
MY LITTLE PRAIRIE FLOWER!
KEEP IT UP, JUG-EAR!

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Glossary

New York, June 30.

KNOWLEDGE: Emery Reeves, author of "The Anatomy of Peace," recently delivered a lecture at Princeton University. He was startled to discover Albert Einstein in one of the seats, listening attentively to the speaker . . . When the lecture was over, Reeves approached the scientist, and said, "Professor Einstein, your search for knowledge must be insatiable."

Albert Einstein

RETURN: Konstantin Simonov, the Soviet author-newspaperman, boarded a plane for home last week. In addition to the suits, caps, shoes, watches, ties and other items he had purchased for himself, his trunk included the following items for his wife: Two fur-trimmed coats, 8 pairs of shoes, 6 hats from Lilly Dache, lingerie, 24 pairs of nylon stockings, 5 leather bags, 1 Reynolds fountain pen, 3 radios, 12 belts, etc, etc. And among the heavier items he bought and shipped home was 1 refrigerator.

TRIP: Just before Postmaster General Hannegan took off on a round-the-world flight last week Hannegan showed his itinerary to his friend Toots Shor. The restaurateur studied the names of the places and said: "Bob, you couldn't induce me to go with you" . . . "But why not?" asked Hannegan . . . "Because I can't pronounce the names of the places you'll visit," explained Shor, "What's the use of going anywhere if I can't tell people where I've been."

FAITH: Jimmy Hare, the veteran photographer and war correspondent who died last week, covered the Spanish-American War. When, in the White House years later, Hare met Theodore Roosevelt he reminded the President that they had met in Cuba during the war. . . . "But I don't remember your taking any pictures of me then," said the President. . . . "I didn't take your picture then," Hare confessed, "because I just didn't think then that you'd ever become President." . . . "Frankly," Roosevelt replied, "neither did I."

REVENGE: While Marshal Badoglio lolls in retirement, content in having averted the punishment usually meted out to generals of defeated armies, a short, bearded man from out of his past and glory has come to plague him, Emperor Haile Selassie, whose country was the first to suffer Fascist aggression, whose warning words in Geneva went unheard, will persist and persist until Badoglio and Graziani, on whose chests still are the ribbons denoting the Fascist campaigns against Ethiopia, are brought to trial as war criminals.

CHATTER: Count Potocki, the former Polish Ambassador, was in the Stork Club. He came up from Lima, where he now lives, to fly to Switzerland to visit his mother . . . The members of the Cold Spring Harbor Beach Club now are choosing up sides in the battle over whether a guest card should be extended to Gromyko, who leased the Ogden Mills home nearby . . . Jack Adams is bringing Ezio Pinza's daughter, Claudia, from Italy, and hopes to arrange a joint father-daughter recital tour . . . Van Sittart told an American official in London: "The common bond between England and America is that we speak the same language differently."

BUSINESS: At the Hotel Pennsylvania Wednesday, the three-day convention of the Eastern Fire Chief's Association ended. On Tuesday the executive secretary of the association went downstairs to the desk clerk and instructed him to withhold news about the Staten Island fire from any of the delegates calling for further information. The executive secretary wanted to retain a quorum at the convention, because the visiting fire chiefs were rushing off to the fire.

VALUE: When W. Somerset Maugham first decided to present his "Of Human Bondage" manuscript to the Library of Congress, his publishers asked David Randall of Scribner's Rare Book Dept., to evaluate it for tax purposes . . . Randall, who once sold the manuscript of Arnold Bennett's "Old Wives' Tale" for $5,000, suggested the same figure for the Maugham original . . . The publishers then asked Dr. Rosenbach to appraise it. Dr. Rosenbach, who recently paid $500,000 for "Alice's Adventures Underground," suggested $50,000 for the Maugham manuscript . . . Dr. Rosenbach's appraisal was the one accepted.

COMPETITION: One of the largest ships captured by the Allies was about to be put up for sale to American steamship lines. But then the Martime Commission ruled that the liner was constructed in such a way that it could not meet the safety requirements for American vessels plying the transocean luxury route . . . A foreign-owned company acquired title to the ship, which now will be entered in competition with American ships for the transocean tourist trade.

STYLE: Last week one of his friends visited General Pershing at Walter Reed Hospital, and mentioned GI haircuts to him. Pershing asked: "What's a GI haircut?" . . . The visitor described the haircut to him . . . "That's outrageous," said Pershing . . . "But why?" asked the visitor . . . "That's the kind of haircut the Germans had in the last war," said Pershing. "GI haircut did you say? That's a Hun haircut."

YOUTH: This happened at the White House wedding of Harry Hopkins and Louise Macy. The flower girl was Merloyd Ludington, the bride's niece. She carried a small autograph book and the bride had assured her: "I think the President will sign it." . . . Roosevelt was told of this and asked for the book. The first two pages bore the tiny signatures of the little girl's schoolmates. One small space, on the bottom of the second page, was unfilled. The President signed across the side of the next page, while the flower girl frowned . . . "Did you want me to sign on the last line?" asked the President. "You see, Merloyd, my writing is large because I'm older. Your friends write small, because they're younger." . . . "Yes, Mr. President," the flower girl nodded, "but you know—there's a paper shortage."

Mary Haworth's Mail

Woman Has Fought Against Nervous Illness Since Brother Died in Battle Two Years Ago And Parents Died of Heartbreak Shortly After

DEAR MARY HAYWORTH: I am a woman 32 years of age and have a wonderful husband and a son 7-years-old. Everything in my home went smoothly and life was wonderful until the war broke out. Then my brother was killed in action, my mother died a few months later from heartbreak, and my father died soon after.

This all happened in the space of one year. It left me terribly nervone year. It left me in a terribly nervous condition and I was forced to see a doctor. He explained that I was very nervous and had to go away for a rest. I did as he said and took a vacation;; but it didn't do me any good. I came back feeling worse.

Hides Distress From Her Husband

I THEN decided to see a psychiatrist, who told me I was suffering from mental strain which he called "psychoneurosis." He said he would cure me for $500, but I could never afford that. So I tried to control myself and thought time would make me better. But here it is, two years later, and I am not yet free of this nervous condition, although I must say I feel a little better.

I have never told anyone except the doctors what I was going through,—not even my husband, as he is in bed with rheumatic fever and if I told him it might aggravate his condition. I am suffering alone, hoping that some day I will be happy and contented. Can you help me? Maybe if you convince me that some day I will be all right, it will give me the lift I need. Right now I am very unhappy. Is this a case of mind over matter? M. L.

Science Admits 'Spirit Moves'

DEAR M. L.: Speaking of mind over matter, experiments conducted at Duke University by Dr. J. B. Rhine demonstrate the ability of mind to influence material objects, to see into the future and to communicate with another mind.

In a recent news story, Dr. Rhine is quoted as saying, "We can now furnish more ready explanations for the effects attributed to prayer." Also, his experiments indicate, "Some form of survival after bodily death is a theoretical possibility,"—quite an admission for a scientist. And, "We can now at least rationally conceive of the existence of a universal spirit equivalent to the modern conception of God."

The story cites one simple experiment demonstrating the power of mind over matter, to-wit: At Duke University, a machine threw dice thousands of times and a person stood beside the table wishing for a certain number. Mathematical statistics proved the desired number appeared more often than other figures dictated by chance, and that some outside force must be at work!

Dark Thoughts Alienate Good

IN MY opinion, that outside force would be universal energy responding to the summons of desire attuned to anticipation. Unwavering expectancy is the creative principle in human experience,—as disciples of constructive thinking have been trying to tell a deaf world for years.

Joyous expectancy precipitates good fruit; and dread apprehension (the same principle operating in reverse) engenders misfortune equivalent to what one fears,—even as Job said, "The thing I greatly feared hath come upon me." Whereas Jesus stressed positive application of the principle, saying, "Ask, believing that ye have received, and ye shall receive."

Now, back to your problem: Doctor and psychiatrist make a poor showing here. Their alleged reactions to the case are almost unthinkable,—one prescribing a trip and the other promising cure in return for a large fee! Worthy representatives of these professions don't "treat" such symptoms in such terms; and if you are telling a straight story, I think we might say—half in jest, half seriously,—that you figured in a demonstration comparable to any of Dr. Rhine's, as to the power of mind over matter, in blundering into such hands with your problem of depression. Feeling helpless and hopeless, you found no help,—got only run-around and rejection.

Inhibited Grief Breeds Trouble

THE LOSS of brother, mother and father all in one year was an emotional shock of staggering proportions to a young person not yet gradually seasoned to the experience of death in the family. But more significantly, your mother died of heartbreak and your father followed her soon after. This suggests that you may have tried in the last months of her life to bear up, hide your feelings and be specially brave for her sake, in the hope of resuscitating her will to live. After her death, you may have repeated this performance, trying to help your father.

Dr. Erich Lindemann, in clinical work at the Massachusetts General Hospital with hundreds of grief patients, has uncovered the basic fact that to repress feelings of real grief may lead to morbid reactions later. Amazing cures of mental and physical ills resulted when patients were persuaded to express the pain and sorrow that normally should have found outlet before.

Thus your nervous condition may be a secondary manifestation of locked-up grief, of awful, almost unbearable proportions,—which you consciously repressed after your brother's death, but hardly dared contemplate after your parents went. Also, your mother's death from heartbreak, with your father dying soon after, may have left you haunted by terror of proving equally vulnerable to shock; and this fear may have reinforced a rigid determination to "not give way to grief."

For advice: Read "Peace of Mind," by Dr. Joshua Liebman (Simon & Schuster, publishers) which treats of grief and how to master it; also "The Sermon on the Mount," and "Power Through Constructive Thinking," both by Emmet Fox (Harper & Brothers, publishers), and both sound guides to victorious living. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Susie Q.

"Sometimes I think you're more interested in pipes and dogs than you are in me!"

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Lift the Lid on Your Sandwiches

This is the open season. Millinery's made its mark in hats with open crowns. No one has said if hats minus crowns are to save material. But it is a fact that open faced pies and open face sandwiches have a noble aim—to save food during this world food famine.

Sandwiches with open faces call for handsome-looking, more substantial fillings. You can follow the rules of food conservation and still turn out tempting, attractive sandwiches. Anyway, open faced sandwiches are more colorful and decorative.

Use thin-sliced bread if possible and do not trim any more than is necessary. Cut in simple shapes that do not produce scraps—such as squares, rectangles and triangles. And be sure to save the heels and any scraps or trimmings to use in bread pudding, fondue or for making crumbs.

Don't be guilty of making too many sandwiches in advance. If the supply runs short it takes but little time to supplement the supply. And be sure to have the butter or margarine softened to spreading consistency so there will be no waste.

If you want a buffet supper menu, you can't improve on open-faced meat sandwiches served with a creamy vegetable custard. Most groceries are offering ready-to-serve meats in spite of critical meat shortages. This might be your menu:

BUFFET SUPPER MENU

Open-faced Meat Sandwiches
Potato Chips Radishes
Baked Corn Custard
Meringue Torte with Fresh Peaches
Iced Coffee or Tea

Here are a few suggestions to give a start on the fillings for the open-faced sandwiches:

OPEN FACE FASHIONS

Chopped luncheon meat with chopped hard-cooked eggs, mustard and salad dressing.

Bologna slices on bread rounds cut to smae size, topped with pickle slice or sliced olives.

Liver sausage mashed with salad dressing, garnished with hard-cooked egg white and pickle.

Chopped frankfurters mixed with pickle relish, chili sauce and salad dressing.

Smithfield ham spread mixed with finely cropped Brazil nuts and salad dressing.

Cream cheese mixed with chopped nuts, thin radish slices and chopped olive.

Apple, celery and Brazil nuts chopped together, moistened with salad dressing.

If you want to go fancy and garnish the open-faced sandwiches with an ivory-hued "flower," make it with sliced Brazil nuts. To slice the nuts, cover the shelled nuts with water, bring to a boil and simmer for 2 to 3 minutes. A sharp knife will cut the nuts neatly lengthwise into wafer-thin slices. Make the "flower" garnish by arranging five thin slices of the nut slices like petals in a circle on top of the sandwich.

Sornson—Gartman

Miss Patricia Ann Gartman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Bowen of Detroit, was married Saturday to **Robert O. Sorenson,** son of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Sornson of this city.

The bride wor a white satin gown with finger-tip veil attached to a satin Juliet cap and carried white orchids and carnations. Her matron of honor, Mrs. Robert Eckert, and the bridesmaids, the Misses Maureen Gartman and Mildred Sornson, wore emerald-green satin and carried carnations.

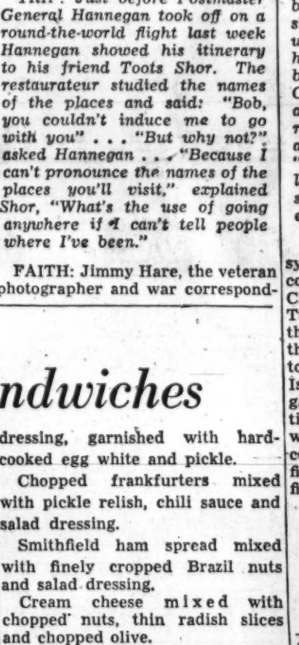
Following a wedding reception at the home of the bride's parents, the couple left on a honeymoon trip in northern Michigan.

Miller—Carter

The marriage of **Miss Ruth Dorothy Carter,** daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Carter, to **John Ralph Miller,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo A. Miller, took place June 22 in Holy Comforter rectory, with Father Luckett officiating.

The bride was attended by Miss Madge Smith; Channing Reynolds served as best man.

The wedding supper at the Cabana Club was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents. After a wedding trip to Pennsylvania, the couple will live in Washington.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USE Ball JARS
CAPS, LIDS & RUBBERS
And follow instructions in the Ball Blue Book. To get your copy send 10c with your name and address to—
BALL BROTHERS COMPANY, Muncie, Ind.

Colgate's New Antiseptic Deodorant
Veto Actually Checks Perspiration
Yet is Safe for Skin!
SAFELY STOPS ODOR! VETO CHECKS PERSPIRATION—KEEPS YOU DAINTY! says ANNE KENNEDY Registered Nurse
SAFE FOR CLOTHES! NO ROTTED DRESSES—with COLGATE'S VETO! says RUTH OLDEN Registered Nurse
SAFE FOR SKIN! COLGATE'S VETO IS ANTISEPTIC! says MILDRED SHREY Registered Nurse
STAYS MOIST IN THE JAR! VETO IS NEVER GRITTY OR GRAINY! says ELEANOR HORNBY Registered Nurse
DOES NOT ROT CLOTHES . . . Because of Duratex, New Safety Ingredient Found Only in Veto!
Veto—Colgate's cream deodorant—is different from any deodorant you've ever used before! Because it contains Duratex, an exclusive new safety ingredient—Veto does not rot clothes! Veto is safe for any normal skin! It spreads and rubs in easily, is easier to use! It stays moist in jar. So use Veto regularly, to stop odor, check perspiration—safely! 10¢ and larger sizes. Drug and cosmetic counters.
Veto COLGATE'S NEW DEODORANT
Colgate's VETO
Stays Moist In The Jar! Never Gritty or Grainy!
APPROVED SAFE FOR FABRICS BETTER FABRICS BUREAU

Bowed Legs And Knock-Knees Often A Needless Defect

Doctors report that many a child with ugly bowed legs or knock-knees might have grown up straight and shapely on a diet adequate in the bone-building minerals and Vitamin D.

Lack of calcium, for instance, in the earliest years may do irreparable damage—but, in any case, calcium is so vital a factor that no child brought up on a consistently deficient calcium intake, can have much chance for strong bones and sound teeth.

That's one reason doctors talk so much about milk for growing children.

Milk is our best food source of calcium. Do your children get *enough* milk...at least a quart *every day?* Many children just don't like to take that much *every day!* That's why Cocomalt in milk is so helpful.

Cocomalt* is so rich in calcium, *it makes 3 glasses of milk equal to a whole quart in calcium value!* (Also this supplies the day's full minimum requirements for iron, phosphorus, Vitamins B_1 and D.) And Cocomalt's delicious chocolaty flavor makes children love their milk.

Start your children on Cocomalt today. Save this as a reminder.

*2 heaping tsps. to 8-oz. glass of milk.

LOOK HERE! there may be NO SOAP for a MONTH!
Goodness! I'd better get back to saving every drop of USED FAT!
IT COULD HAPPEN! The world-wide shortage of fats and oils is desperate. Unless you and every American housewife keep turning in your used fats, a whole month's supply of soap may be lost to each one of us!
DON'T LET SOAP SHORTAGES get worse! Skim, scrape, and scoop every drop of used fats. Tell your neighbor, too. Used fats are urgently needed for soap and other peacetime goods!
TURN IN MORE USED FATS
GET 4¢ FOR EVERY POUND

TERRY

FRIEND TERRY, YOU MUST HAVE SOME KIND OF EVIL EYE ON FOLKS... NOW YOU HAVE OL' HOTSHOT HUNTING FOR SLITS AND THE DRAGON LADY — WITH KINDNESS AFORETHOUGHT! IT'S ALL OUT OF CHARACTER ...
THEY ROUGHED ME AND SCUFFED ME —BUT YOU SAY THE DRAGON LADY IS HURT, SO I'LL HAVE TO BE CONTENT TO PUT A PART WHERE SLITS' HAIR SHOULD BE...
THE SOFT GROUND WHICH SHOWED SLITS' FOOTPRINTS SO CLEARLY—
...ENDS JUST BEFORE WE REACH A FORK IN THE PATH...
YOU SEE, MY LOVE, I COULD SHOOT YOU— BUT THE SOUND WOULD SUMMON THE YANKEES... SO I SHALL PRETEND YOU WERE TOO HEAVY TO CARRY! I HAVE ALWAYS WANTED TO DO THIS! YAA—HAA—HAA...

DONALD DUCK

PICK IT UP AT JONES' ANTIQUE SHOP AND DON'T DARE BREAK IT!
OKAY, TOOTS... I'LL DELIVER IT IN TEN MINUTES!
ANTIQUE SHOP
DAISY DUCK LIVE HERE?
YES!
OKAY, GIMME THE TWO BITS FOR LEADIN' W' HERE!

JOE PALOOKA

JOE FOLLOWS RELENTLESSLY AS BIMMELLMAN CRASHES HIS WAY THROUGH THE HEAVY UNDERGROWTH... UNAWARE OF JOE'S PURSUIT.
THERE IS THE TOWER ...THE LANDING FIELD IS NOT FAR NOW...
AND I SHALL CONTROL THE WORLD. THESE AMERICAN "SCHWEIN" I SHALL SNUFF THEM OUT LIKE HIROSHIMA... HA-HA...HA...
WHAT WAS THAT... WHO ARE YOU BLAST YOU ...COME OUT...
BANG
BANG

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST — Monday, July 1, 1946

MONDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30 Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10-9 David Wills, 7:45	WRC Almanac, 5:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Holly Wright, 6:05-9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Musical Clock, 6:30-9. Cliff Edwards, 8:30 Union Station, 8:45	News, 6, 7, 8 Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:30. News, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 7:40, 8, Godfrey, 7-9.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McNeil :30 Jack Owen :45 Nancy Martin	Lone Journey Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Song Shop Anniversary Waltz Married for Life " "	News; Music Music in the Air " " " Pat Griffith	Tune Shop (Willis Conover) " " " Alice Lane	News; Mahoney Home Service Daily Evelyn Winters Bachelors' Children
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " ; Crocker :30 Hymns :45 Club Time	Fred Waring " " Barry Cameron David Harum	Cecil Brown Elsa Maxwell Take It Easy Richard Maxwell	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Open House " " " " " "	Valiant Lady Light of the World Tena and Tim Rosemary
11	:00 Breakfast :15 with Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Matinee Today " " Nancy Osgood " "	News; George Putnam Morton Downey Rhythmic Frolics Musical Comedy Quiz	News; Symphony Symphony Hour " " " "	Club Calendar Crosby Time Pin-Up Tunes " "	Kate Smith Speaks Aunt Jenny Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
12	:00 Memorial to :15 Franklin Roosevelt :30 (Congress) :45 " "	News; Memorial to Franklin Roosevelt (Congress) " "	Memorial to Franklin Roosevelt (Congress) " "	Memorial to Franklin Roosevelt (Congress) " "	Memorial to Franklin Roosevelt (Congress) " "	News at Noon Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
1	:00 News; Evans :15 Charm School :30 Music Box :45 Trafton Robertson	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade	Cedric Foster Finders Keepers Queen for a Day " "	News; Bouquets Musical Bouquets " " Help the Hungry	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Arthur Godfrey Big Sister
2	:00 Ida Clark :15 Ted Malone :30 Bride and Groom :45 " " "	Life Can be Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	True Confessions " " Myrt and Marge Easy Aces	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Janice Grey Arthur Godfrey
3	:00 Glamour Manor :15 " " :30 Accent on Music :45 Ladies Be Seated	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson So the Story Goes It's a Fact Harold Arlen	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	GE House Party " " " " " " Give And Take
4	:00 Jack Berch :15 Accent on Music :30 News, Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Easy Does It " " " " " " " " "	News; Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Stumpus " " Top Tune Inn " "
5	:00 Terry and Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee Jed	News; Leif Eid Musicade " " ; Bergman Lowell Thomas	Sea Hound Adventures Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Crooner's Battle Sports; Theater of the Air	" " " " " " News; City Desk News, Robert Trout
6	:00 Evans, Agronsky :15 Star Dust; Sports :30 Walter Kiernan :45 Singing Sam	Supper Club World News Barry Wood Show H. V. Kaltenborn	News; D. C. Assignment Congress Today The Johnson Family Inside of Sports	WINX News Bob Wolff, Sports Romantic Serenade Twilight Tales	Melody Lane " " Sports Supper Club	News; Larry Leseur Speaking of Sports Bob Hawk Show " "
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Elmer Davis :30 Lone Ranger :45 " "	Traveling Man " " Voice of Firestone " "	Fulton Lewis, jr. Songs of Good Cheer Casebook of Gregory Hood	News; Piano Frankie Carle Show Time " "	Romantic Rendezvous Georgia Jessel Mark Austad Alice Lane	Forever Ernest " " Crime Photographer " ; News
8	:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 Ed Sullivan :30 Forever Tops :45 " "	Telephone Hour " " Benny Goodman " "	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Spotlight Bands Guy Lombardo	News; Waltzes Waltzes Opera " "	St. Mary's Novena " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Kiss and Make Up Milton Berle " " " "
9	:00 Edward Maher :15 Voices in Evening :30 The Fat Man :45 (Hammett)	Contented Program " " Dr. I. Q. " "	Prize Fight Nick Moran vs. Wesley Muzon Orchestra	News; Symphony Symphony Hour " " " "	" " " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Screen Guild Players " " Tonight on Broadway " "
10	:00 I Deal in Crime :15 " " :30 Question for :45 America	News; Swoon Singers Stringtime Pacific Story " "	Henry J. Taylor Sports, Bill Brundige This Is Your Country " " "	News; Music By Joe Reichman Music For Dreaming " "	" " News; 1450 Club News; Animal Fair Around Town	Waitin for Clayton Skyline Roof Factfinder Wilson Wyatt (NHA)
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Keith Jamison :45 Jim Gibbons	News; Music Richard Harkness Alvino Rey's Orch. " ; News	News Fulton Lewis, jr. Sweet Music " " ; News	News; Post Preview Music for the Years " " " " " "	News; MacFarlane Super Session " " Rhythm Roundup	News; Daly & Harsch Eddie Gallaher's Moondial Music Before Midnight

W3XO—F. M.
7.00 p. m.—Dinner Music
7:15 p. m.—" "
7:30 p. m.—Meet Your Favorite
7:45 p. m.—" " "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—This Musical World
8:30 p. m.—Opera
8:45 p. m.—" "

43200 K.C.
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:15 p. m.—" "
9:30 p. m.—" "
9:45 p. m.—" "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Symphony Hour
10:30 p. m.—" "
10:55 p. m.—Weather

Wake Up With WINX—Jerry Strong
Washington's Favorite Combination
For Morning Entertainment.
EVERY WEEKDAY MORNING 6 TO 9 A. M.
WINX—1340 on your dial

MARY WORTH

AS SELENE, STUNNED WITH GRIEF, STARTS TO LEAVE THE SCENE OF THE CRASH, A VOICE COMES OUT OF THE DARKNESS...!
HEY! DOES ANY O'YOU FOLKS BELONG TO THIS HERE FLYIN' MACHINE?
YOU HAVE INFORMATION ABOUT..?
DON'T RUSH ME, SON! GOTTA TELL IT IN MY OWN WAY!--YSEE--ME AN' MAW HEARD THIS COMMOTION!... KE--RASH!
--THEN, ABOUT 10 MINUTES LATER, COMES A KNOCK AT TH' DOOR! I OPENS IT! IN STUMBLES A FELLER AN' GAL!--HE SAYS THEY'D PARRYSHOOTED INTO MY PASTURE! --SEEMS HE WAS DRIVIN' TH' AIRYPLANE AFORE IT GOT OUTA HAND...
BUT HE DIDN'T KNOW TH' GAL'S NAME--AN' SHE'S SO DAZED ALL I C'N GET HER T'SAY IS "BENNY"...--WHICH NATURALLY, COULDN'T BE HER...!
BINNIE!--MY-- MY BABY!--SHE'S ALIVE...!

MYRTLE

MARK TRAIL

MICKEY FINN

WITH THINGS BACK TO NORMAL, MICKEY IS TAKING A FEW DAYS OFF TO VISIT KITTY AT SCHRUBSVILLE.
WHEN IS HE LEAVING, MRS. FINN?
TONIGHT—HE WANTED TO SEE MR. KING BEFORE HE LEFT. HE'S OVER THERE NOW!
I-I DON'T LIKE TO SAY IT, MR. KING—BUT FROM KITTY'S LETTERS, I THINK HER AUNT PAULA IS JUST PRETENDIN' TO BE SICK —TO KEEP US APART, FOR SPITE!
KITTY HAS WRITTEN ME THAT, TOO, MICKEY —BUT UNTIL SHE'S SURE, SHE FEELS SHE HAS TO STAY THERE.
THAT'S WHY I'M GOING, MR. KING —I HOPE TO HELP HER MAKE SURE!
WELL, I DON'T SEE HOW YOU CAN DO IT, MICKEY —BUT I WISH YOU LUCK!

PENNY

MARK TRAIL, BY WINNING A $2000.00 PRIZE FOR A GRIZZLY PICTURE, HAS SAVED LOST FOREST FROM THE GRASPING HANDS OF BARTON McBLANE WHO IS DETERMINED TO OWN THE REFUGE BECAUSE OF ITS SECRET GOLD DEPOSITS
WHAT ARE YOUR PLANS, McBLANE?
I'VE LONG HESITATED ABOUT FIRE, BRANDY, BECAUSE I COULD SELL THE TIMBER IN LOST FOREST
BUT MY PATIENCE IS EXHAUSTED...WE'LL BURN OLD DAVIS AND TRAIL OUT!
...FOREST, BUILDINGS, ANIMALS AND ANYBODY THAT HAPPENS TO GET CAUGHT!
ED DODD

DIXIE DUGAN

MRS. HACKETT SAID A "REVOLUTION" WAS FOUGHT ON HER PLACE
PROBABLY TRUE—
IF YOU WANT TO GO BACK FAR ENOUGH, YOU CAN SAY THAT ABOUT ANY PIECE OF LAND—
YOUR HOUSE IS PROBABLY SITTING ON A PLACE WHERE AN INDIAN ONCE HAD HIS TEEPEE
LOOK AT OUR LITTLE GI FAMILY—THEY'VE GONE BACK TO THE "INDIAN." WHERE ARE YOU GOING TO PUT THEM?
YAH

PENNY

JANET! GEE WHIZ! GOSH! IT'S GOOD TO SEE YOU AGAIN!
ULP!..ER...GOSH, I'M SORRY. I THOUGHT YOU WERE MY COUSIN, JANET BENDER...ER...I'VE BEEN AWAY FIVE YEARS, GOSH!
WELL, THAT WAS CERTAINLY SOME EXPERIENCE!
WEEPERS, MOTHER, JUST IMAGINE!
HELLO, JANET, HONEY! I'VE JUST BEEN THINKING ABOUT YOU! IT'S SIMPLY AGES SINCE WE SAW EACH OTHER...WHY DON'T WE GET TOGETHER REAL OFTEN?...

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

DID YOU SET UP THE FLOODLIGHTS IN THE LIBRARY, CHIEF?
YEP!--AN' WHILE WAHOO PLUGGUM IN BEHIND DAVUMPORT, HE HEAR FUNNY STUFF!
WHIP KOILS AN' CHUCK FELLON HAVE BIG ROW! CHUCK WANTA GO OUTA HOUSE--- WHIP SAY "NO"! ---HE SAY POLICE COPS LOOKIN' FOR CHUCK!
VERY INTERESTING, CHIEF!--AND SOMETHING SABLE'S FATHER, OLD "SILENT" KNIGHT, SHOULD KNOW!

DOTTY

NOTHING LIKE WATERING THE HOUSE DOWN GOOD TO COOL THINGS OFF!
MY, BUT IT'S WARM--- I'D BETTER OPEN SOME WINDOWS!
AND I GOT DOWN ON BENDED KNEE TO ASK FOR THIS SORT OF LIFE!!!

WINNIE WINKLE

AFTER PAYIN' TH' KIDS FER TH' BENT PINS AN' GIVIN' OL' RUMDUM HIS TOBACCY MONEY, I ONLY MADE $2.69 LAST WEEK!
THAT DON'T HARDLY PAY ME FER MY LABOR! MY ONLY CHANCE IS TO GIT OL' BIBBS WORRIED ENOUGH SO'S HE'LL BUY ME OUT!
SAY, RUMDUM, IF ANYONE COMES AROUND HERE ASKIN' WHO OWNS THIS BUSINESS, DON'T Y'DARE MENTION MY NAME---
WOT'LL I TELL 'EM?
JES' TELL 'EM IT'S OWNED BY A BIG CORPORATION!!

SUPERMAN

SO YOU SEE—THESE GOLD BRICKS ARE REAL!
WOTTA BURN-UP! SUPERMAN OUT-FOXED US!
CHEER UP—ALL WE'VE GOT TO DO IS HAVE THE PROFESSOR MANUFACTURE MORE GOLD BRICKS FOR US AND WE'LL ALL BE ON EASY STREET!
THE PROFESSOR SHOULD BE WARNED HIS TWO CALLERS ARE TWO CHEAP, SCHEMING CROOKS!
IN HER ANGER, LOIS LOSES HER BALANCE AND...
OOPS! TRIPPED!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

WITH A SICKENING SCREECH OF CRUSHING METAL, KING'S PREMONITION OF IMPENDING DISASTER BECOMES A REALITY!
GOOD GRIEF! WHAT A CRASH—DRAKE'S CAR FLIPPED!
THE RED FLAG IS OUT... THEY'RE STOPPING THE RACE!
SHORTY SPADE AND THREE OTHERS SMACKED INTO HIM, BUT NO ONE SEEMS TO BE HURT EXCEPT DRAKE!
...AND HE'S BADLY HURT!
PICK UP THE CAR, MEN— LET'S GET HIM INTO THE AMBULANCE!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

Why Throttle US?

20,000 veterans have built up a whole new industry within a year. Without help or Government subsidies they developed a sound, independent—an extensive—air transportation system. From Coast to Coast, from Border to Border and across the oceans into foreign lands their planes have carried American cargo and American passengers never before transported by air

In less than a year, these fixed base air carriers—too often called "non-scheduled airlines"—have done as much for the cause, development and expansion of commercial aviation as has been done in any previous comparable period of time. They did it by applying a wartime motto to peace time uses:

"KEEP 'EM FLYING"

They have never asked for help. But today they stand up as a body to demand their fundamental right—not as veterans *but* as citizens—to prove that theirs is a needed public SERVICE. Their voice *must* be heard and the Government must not put them out of business merely because vested interests fear future competition. Yet this is what will happen if the Civil Aeronautics Board persists in adopting the measures it has proposed "to regulate the fixed base air carriers". These restrictive measures would:

1. Prohibit the solicitation of general business.
2. Prohibit the advertising of flight information.
3. Prohibit information to the public about services offered.
4. Limit point to point flights to 10 per month.
5. Restrict such limited operations to the North American Continent.
6. Prohibit all over-water international flights.

The fixed base air carriers are pioneering in the field of air transportation. Far from offering competition to the few so-called "scheduled airlines" they have opened new airways to the American public. Air service has been made available by them to hundreds of new communities never before on the air map of the country—of the world. In other instances they have offered *additional air service* to communities in dire need of air transportation.

Their safety record is one of the highest in the history of aviation.

The fixed base air carriers are employing:

529 airline-type airplanes
5,000 smaller planes
6,500 war veteran pilots
10,000 ground crew personnel

This impressive force of men and equipment offers an irreplaceable military reserve to the Government of the United States. It can be put to use at a moment's notice, as recently demonstrated during the emergency caused by the railroad strike. As such, the fixed base operators realize that they have great responsibilities to shoulder. They welcome regulations—fair, equitable, impartial Government regulations.

The fixed base air carriers welcome:

1. Conformity to safety standards set by the Civil Aeronautics Authority.
2. Conformity to maintenance standards set by the Civil Aeronautics Authority.
3. Conformity to standards of proficiency for flight personnel set by the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

The fixed base air carriers want:

1. Freedom to fly as many trips as traffic will bear between any two places not regularly served now by other air transportation systems.
2. Freedom to solicit general business.
3. Freedom to advertise flight information.
4. Freedom to disseminate information to the public about services offered.
5. Freedom to engage in international operations.
6. Freedom to fly a maximum of 20 round-trip passenger flights or 500 hours a month, whichever is highest, between any two points regularly served now by other air transportation systems as a needed supplementary service.

The fixed base air carriers have:

Pioneered the first all freight air service, therefore they should be able to engage in air freight transportation without any traffic restrictions.

And further, the fixed base air carriers, on the basis of past experience and record, respectfully suggest to:

The President of the United States
The Congress of the United States
The Civil Aeronautics Board

that they be allowed to serve the public of the United States by:

1. CARRYING AIR MAIL AT 3 CENTS BASE RATE.
2. CARRYING AIR PARCEL POST AT RATES CONSIDERABLY BELOW THOSE NOW PREVAILING.

This can and must be done now and not years hence. If you agree with this, you can help to KEEP 'EM FLYING, by filling out and mailing this form today.

This advertisement is sponsored by

THE INSTITUTE OF AIR TRANSPORTATION, INC.
49 WEST 44 ST., N. Y. C. 18
BRIG. GEN. LAWRENCE J. CARR, U. S. A. (Ret.), PRESIDENT

ON BEHALF OF 76 FIXED BASE AIR CARRIERS—AIR TRANSPORT OPERATORS, INC. OF CALIFORNIA, NEW ENGLAND AIR CARRIERS, CONTRACT CARRIERS ASSOCIATION OF FLORIDA, THE MIDWESTERN AIR CARRIERS AND THE EAST COAST FIXED BASE AIR CARRIERS.

To:
The Chairman, Civil Aeronautics Board,
Washington, D. C.

I agree with the FIXED BASE AIR CARRIERS proposed AIR MAIL and AIR PARCEL POST recommendations. I also agree with the regulations they suggest which will enable them to "KEEP 'EM FLYING."

Name_____
Address_____
City_____